

HAMILTON

CANADA

ITS HISTORY, COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES
AND RESOURCES



300 PHOTO ILLUSTRATIONS

ISSUED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CITY
COUNCIL IN THE CENTENNIAL YEAR

1913

John Ferguson

1917

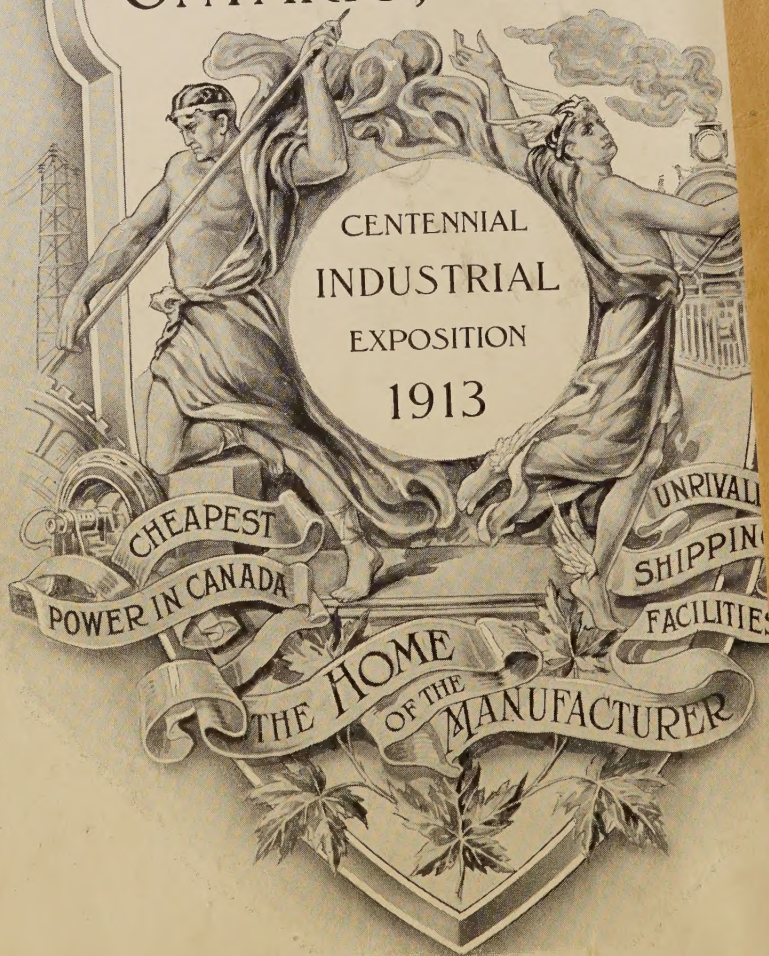
APRIL

20

HAMILTON

ONTARIO, CANADA

CENTENNIAL
INDUSTRIAL
EXPOSITION
1913



HAMILTON

CANADA

HISTORY, COMMERCE, INDUSTRIES
RESOURCES



UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CITY
COUNCIL IN THE CENTENNIAL YEAR
1913

HERBERT LISTER

REET EAST
LTON
CANADA

47 KESTON ROAD
WEST GREEN
LONDON, N.
ENGLAND

SPECTATOR PRINTING CO.,
LIMITED
HAMILTON, - - CANADA.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT



THE preparation and publication of this volume has only been rendered possible by the financial co-operation of those enterprising and broad-minded business men whose names are recorded at the end of the book. Few, if any, of these gentlemen could look for any direct returns from their expenditure but, impelled by the true spirit of citizenship they subscribed the necessary funds, believing that the spreading abroad of this authentic record of [the wonderful progress and]undoubted advantages of Hamilton, would be to the good of the community, and would result in the advancement and enhancement of their city. To these, then, and these only, is the credit due, and it is to be hoped that they will reap a fitting reward for their magnanimity in an ever increasing amount of business.

Thanks are also due to Mr. H. M. Marsh, Commissioner of Industries, for his valuable assistance; Mr. T. L. Brown, Sec'y of the Board of Trade, and to those other writers whose names appear over their respective articles.



THE FOUNDER OF HAMILTON
GEORGE HAMILTON

Son of The Hon. Robt. Hamilton of Dumfries, Scotland.
Born at Queenston, on the Niagara River.
Died at Hamilton, 1836.

HAMILTON — CANADA.



THE OLD CITY HALL

The City of Hamilton

HISTORICAL



THE earliest authentic record of the discovery of the site of this city is found in the chronicles of La Salle, who in September, 1669, entered Burlington Bay, sailed to its head and landed on the shore about where the Grand Trunk Railway Station is now situated.

The first white settler to leave any record in the community was Robert Land, who may safely be styled as the

HAMILTON — CANADA.



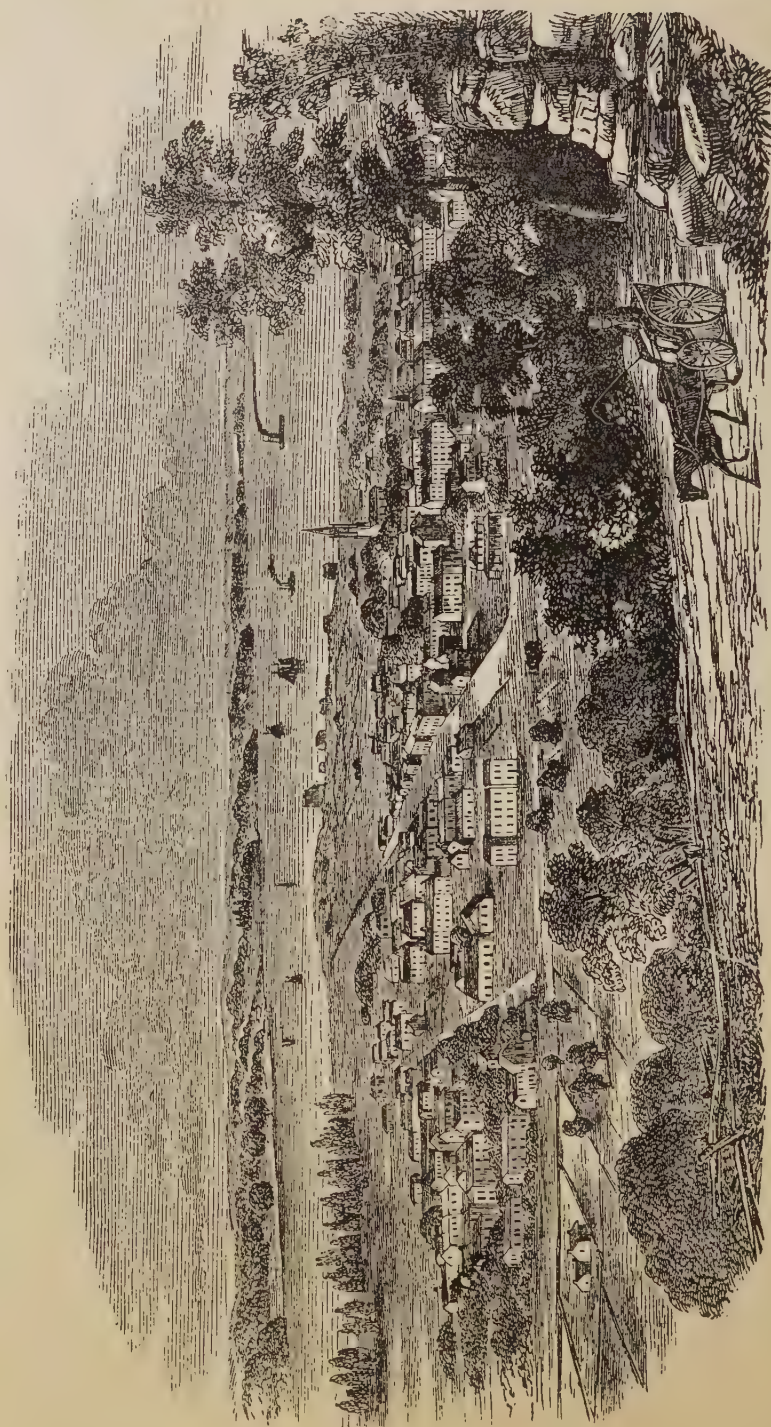
ROBERT LAND'S CABIN—1778

HAMILTON — CANADA.



HAMILTON'S FIRST STEEPLECHASE

pioneer of Hamilton. When the United States proclaimed their independence, there was an influx into Canada of settlers who wished to preserve their allegiance to the Motherland and desired to live upon British soil. In the vanguard of these refugees was Robert Land. He chose the head of Lake Ontario for his new home and built a log cabin at a point now known as the corner of Barton and Leeming streets. His farm consisted of 300 acres in the territory now bounded by the shores of the Bay on the north, Wellington street on the west, Main



HAMILTON IN 1845

[Reproduced from an old engraving]

HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET EAST, WEST FROM HUGHSON—1861

street on the south and Wentworth street on the east. The next settler whose name is perpetuated in the history of the locality was Richard Beasley, and gradually other hardy yeomen took up farms in the vicinity until the first survey of the district, made in 1791 by one Augustus Jones, a then deputy provincial land surveyor, showed that there were thirty-one families settled here.

In 1812 when war broke out between Great Britain and the United States, there moved here from Niagara on the Lake with his wife and child, one George Hamilton, a son of the Hon. Robert Hamilton. He purchased from



Attingham, 89.

HAMILTON'S FIRST SCHOOL

HAMILTON — CANADA.



GORE PARK, LOOKING EAST—1863

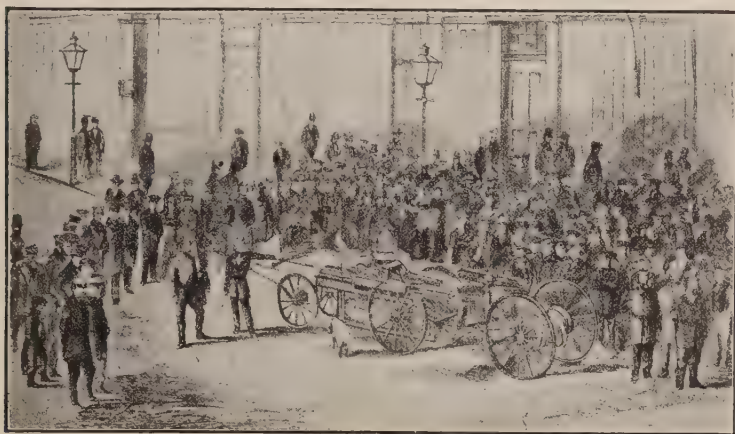
one of the earlier settlers named Durand, a tract of farm property bounded on two sides by the mountain and King street, and by James street and Wellington street on the others. Here he settled down and built his house on the exact spot where now stands the residence of Samuel Barker on Arkledun avenue, and called it Bellevue, which name it bears to this day.

In 1813 Hamilton became a point of military importance. Gen. Vincent retired from the Niagara frontier to



THE BOSTON GLOBE

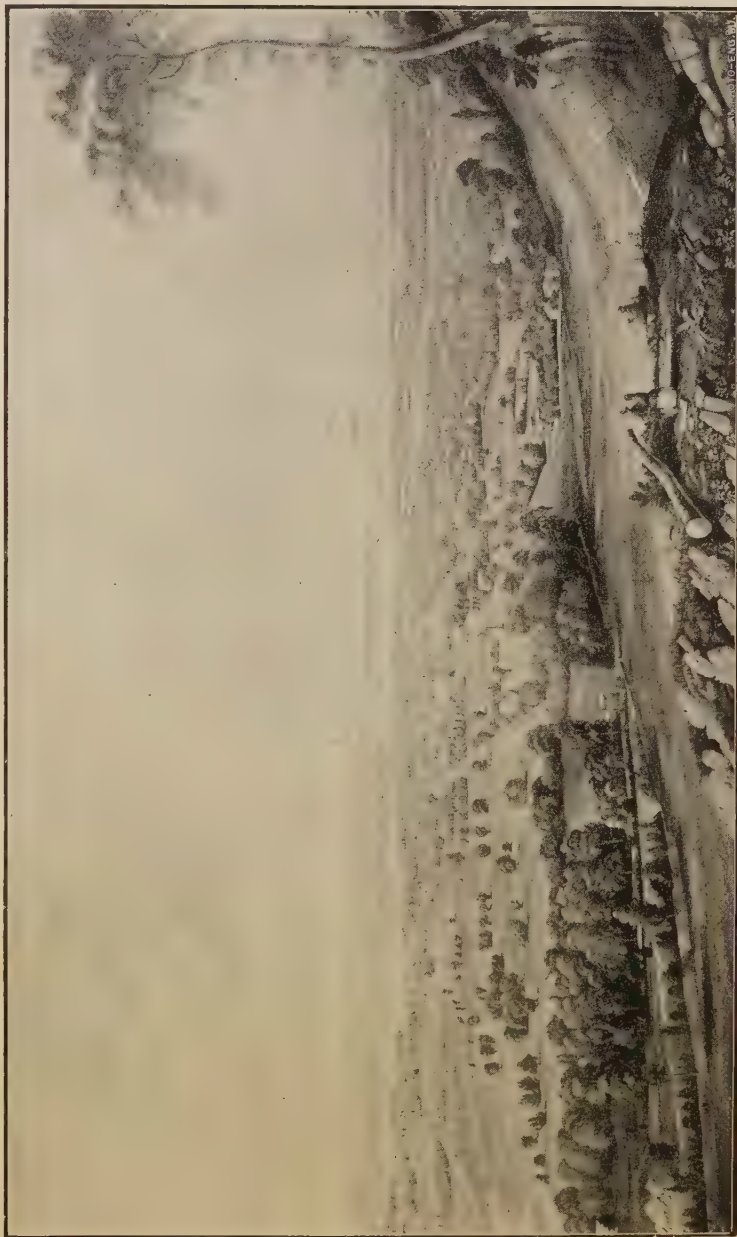
OPENING OF GORE PARK



HAMILTON'S FIRST FIRE BRIGADE

Burlington Heights on the northwest boundaries of the city, and from that base achieved his brilliant victory over the American Army at Stoney Creek in June, 1813.

In this year George Hamilton laid out his farm in village lots and from him the settlement took its present name. In 1814 Wm. Sheldon opened a general store in a frame building at the corner of King and John streets. Shortly afterwards John Aikman commenced the making and repairing of wagons at a workshop situated on the south side of King street, opposite the present Gore Park,



HAMILTON IN THE FORTIES

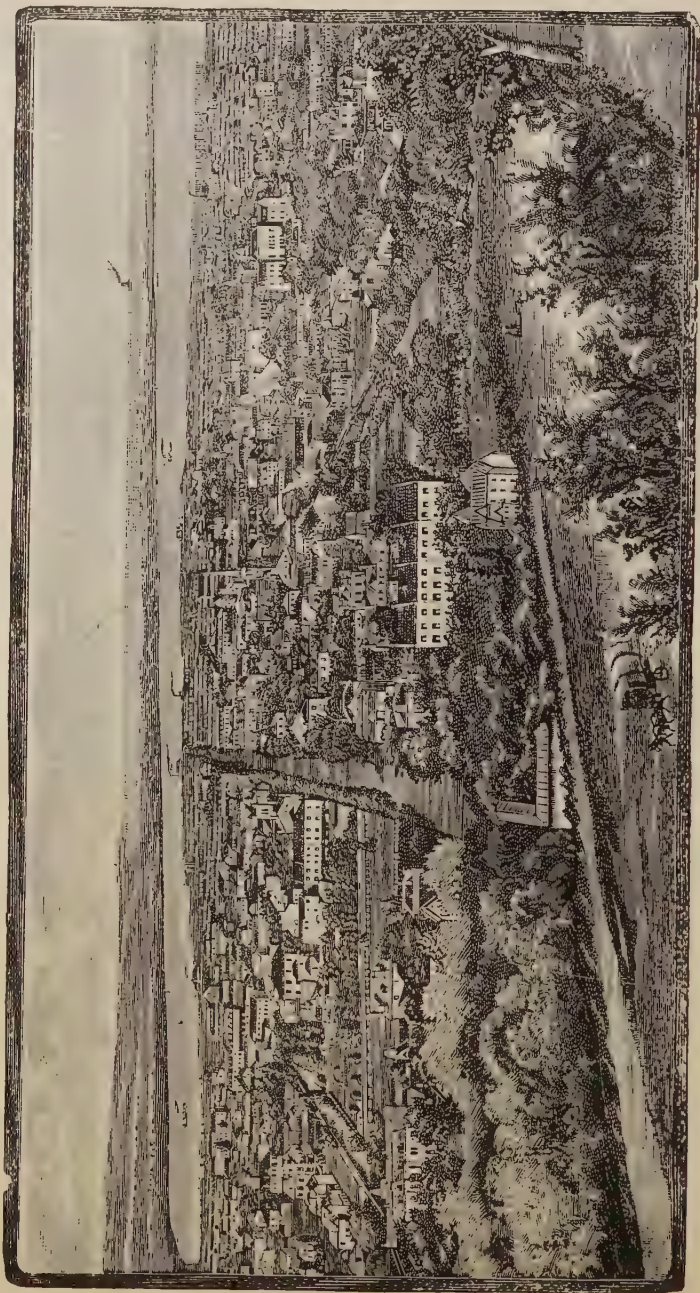
HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET WEST, EAST FROM PARK—1867

and nearby Edward Jackson started a tinshop. Other trades quickly followed until the community was provided with everything that was necessary for a self-contained village.

The first impetus to the industrial life of Hamilton can be set down to the year 1823, when the Government passed an Act for the construction of the Burlington Canal to connect the Bay with Lake Ontario. This was completed and opened for navigation by 1834, at a total cost of \$94,000. With its opening Hamilton at once became the head of navigation on Lake Ontario and Ancas-



HAMILTON IN 1878

HAMILTON — CANADA.



JAMES STREET SOUTH, FROM KING—1861

ter and Dundas which had up to then controlled the trade of the western part of the Province were soon left far behind.

The Desjardins Canal, connecting Hamilton and Dundas, chartered in 1816, was also completed in 1834, and for a long time did a tremendous business, but with the advent of the railways, fell into disuse, and is now of no practical utility.

In the year 1832 cholera broke out in the gaol and spread throughout the town, carrying away many of the



OLD COURT HOUSE



THE GORE IN 1854

inhabitants. With the winter the scourge disappeared, but it had hardly subsided when a great fire broke out, and before it could be subdued many of Hamilton's best buildings were shapeless ruins. These calamities of 1832 might well have disheartened a young town, but within a few months Hamilton had not only recovered its lost ground but had planned a system of markets and provided by the Act of 1833 for a system of streets and police patrol.

The town grew steadily in size, importance and population, and in 1834 there were 2,100 inhabitants.



KING STREET WEST FROM JAMES STREET—1853



LISTER BLOCK, JAMES AND KING WILLIAM—1863

HAMILTON — CANADA.



CORNER KING AND CATHARINE—1863

In 1836 three newspapers were being published, the Gazette, the Express and the Free Press.

In one week in July, 1836, seventeen thousand bushels of wheat were shipped from one of the four wharves of Hamilton.

The rebellion of 1837-38 produced no effect in Hamilton and the town is in no way specially identified with it.

In 1846, on the 9th of June, Hamilton was incorporated as a city, with a population of 6,832, and an assessed value within corporation limits of £117,720.



MRS. BUCHANAN PRESENTING THE FIRST COLORS TO THE 9TH BATTALION

HAMILTON — CANADA.



MCINNES' BUILDING, JOHN AND KING STREETS—1879

“ found but 19,096 souls here, and three years later the
“ city assessors reported only 17,000.”

Hamiltonians, however, even in those early days had a reputation for tenacity and loyalty. They rallied nobly from this state of depression. Business revived, and Hamilton once more entered the race with other Canadian cities. Happily she has not since that time suffered such reverses, and the history of the city has been a record of steady and uninterrupted progress to the present day.



NORTH EAST CORNER OF JAMES AND MAIN STREETS—1870
Now the Site of the Landed Banking and Loan Company's Building.



CENTRAL SCHOOL CADETS, 1860

MODERN HAMILTON



THE CITY
OF
INDUSTRIES



MAYOR JOHN ALLAN—1913



VISIT OF KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY, WHEN DUKE AND DUCHESS
OF YORK, IN 1901.

HAMILTON

A CITY OF PROGRESS

By H. M. MARSH, Commissioner of Industries.



WHEN George Hamilton in 1813 laid out his farm into lots, he little thought that he was laying the foundation of what would be, one hundred years after, a city of 100,000 people and known throughout the land as the manufacturing centre of Canada.



VIEW OF THE CENTRAL PORTION OF THE CITY

HAMILTON — CANADA.



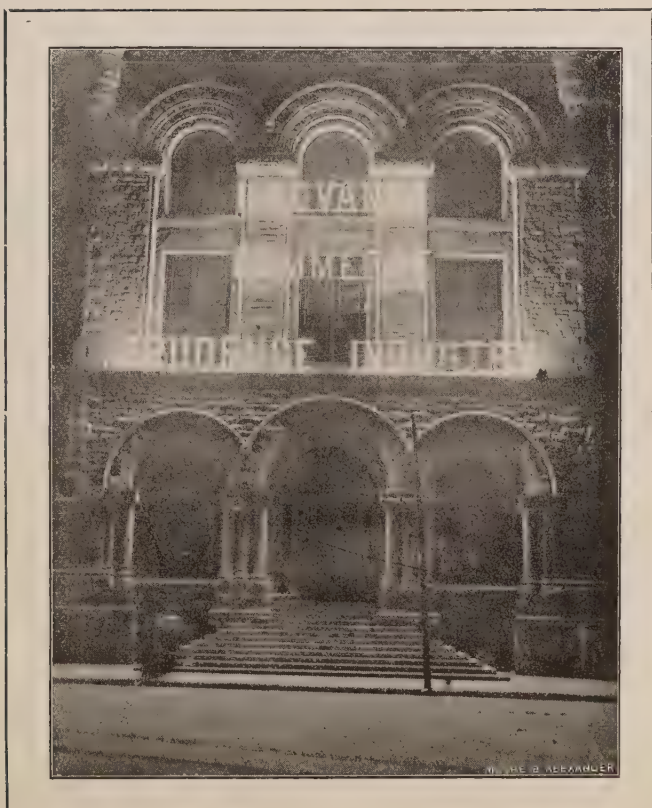
JAMES STREET SOUTH FROM THE CORNER OF MAIN

Hamilton is rapidly growing into a large city, with the solid backing of years of conservative growth which has given it a splendid foundation to work from. The development of Hamilton along industrial, commercial, financial and all civic lines during the recent years has been extraordinary. Imagination plays no part in that statement. In the past few years the expansion industrially has been phenomenal.



CITY HALL

HAMILTON — CANADA.



During the last three years over thirty factories with an invested capital of over six million dollars have located here. Twelve new factories with an invested capital of over two million dollars located in 1912. When these plants are completed they will employ over 2,600 hands.

Manufacturing establishments are what makes a city grow. They must have men and men must have houses



COURT HOUSE

HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET EAST—LOOKING WEST

to live in and must have clothing and food for themselves and families. The attaches of a manufacturing concern add materially to the population of a city, increase its property values and stimulates business generally. The plant itself is a material addition to the property interests of the city.

There are 400 varied industries in Hamilton, employing 27,000 wage earners, who are paid annually \$15,000,000. The annual value of their output is over



THE REGISTRY OFFICE

HAMILTON — CANADA.



CORNER KING AND JAMES STREETS

\$60,000,00. This makes Hamilton one of the foremost industrial centres in Canada.

Favored as it is with an ideal location, it attracts millions of dollars for investment every year, and with the millions of money comes thousands of people, who are needed to help to carry on the pursuits of industry.

Foreseeing the wave of immigration into Canada's agricultural areas, and knowing that American capital was certain to follow in its wake, Hamilton set itself to the task of convincing the controllers of this capital to



POST OFFICE

HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET WEST

locate in Hamilton, and in consequence the city has now more United States capital invested in industrial pursuits than any other Canadian city. There are no less than 40 firms of United States parentage located in Hamilton, representing an invested capital of over twenty-five millions of dollars.

It is needless to say that sentiment played no part in making a selection of Hamilton. Many things enter into the minds of locating capitalists, and among these are sites, available help, shipping facilities by competitive



CANADA LIFE BUILDING

HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET EAST

routes, accessibility to raw materials, power, gas, housing schools, churches, recreation of employees, and other things that must occur to parties concerned. Tried by these tests and by the experience of those who had preceded them, Hamilton won out.

The city has a specially organized industrial department that handles all industrial problems. It is a department of the city government, supported by the same, and created for the purpose of promoting any movement that has for its end the development or enlargement of Ham-



JAMES STREET SOUTH FROM KING

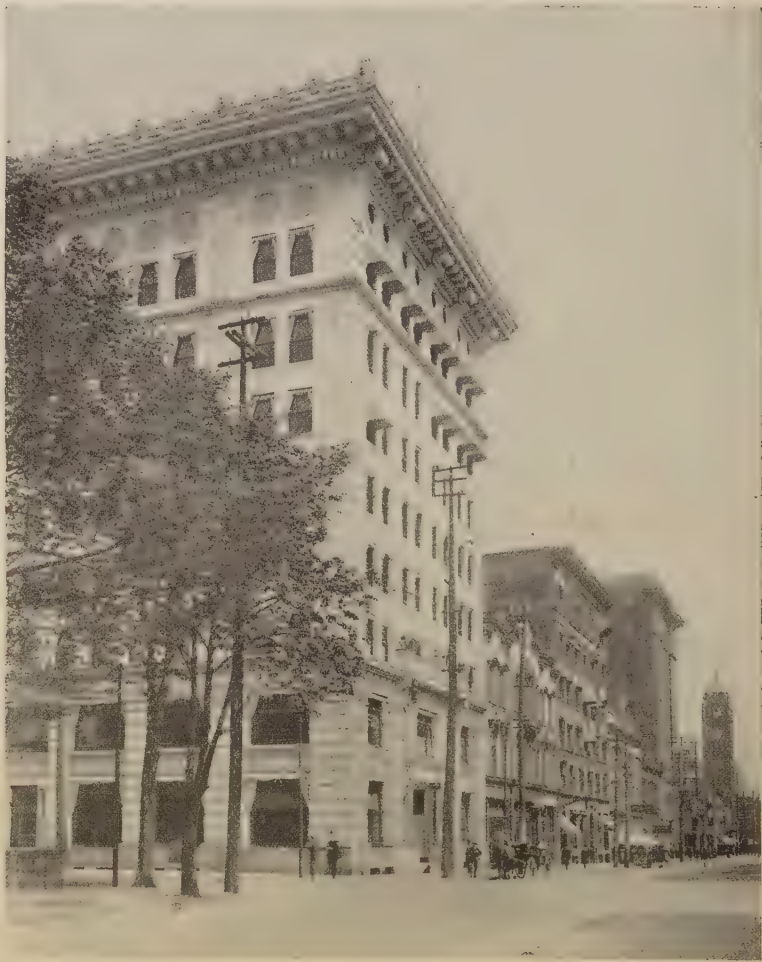
HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET EAST—SOUTH SIDE

ilton's industrial activities. There are no charges, costs or fees connected with its work, and any service performed by this department or any information is absolutely free of any financial burden to the person who seeks its aid or takes advantage of its co-operation.

Hamilton is naturally a beautiful city, and notwithstanding the fact that it is a manufacturing centre, it is a city of real houses, owned homes, principally, as houses of any class may be purchased upon terms that place ownership within the reach of the most humble wage



FEDERAL LIFE BUILDING

HAMILTON — CANADA.



BARTON STREET—HAMILTON EAST

earner. Hamiltonians at least know how to live. The majority of the dwellings are two storeys in height, modern in every detail, and are very attractive. They are for the most part “detached,” and are substantial and comfortable.

Hamilton has practically no tenements as the tenement evil is understood in connection with other cities, and the city is exceptionally fortunate in this respect.

THE GORE



HAMILTON — CANADA.



KING STREET AT NIGHT

primarily because of natural conditions. The working class is enabled to live well. The opportunity to buy homes on the easiest terms, combined with an abundance of seasonable foodstuffs at reasonable prices, are elements which contribute to the contented working conditions of the laboring man. In Hamilton he gets the most out of life for himself and family.

Located as it is, in the heart of a rich and prosperous agricultural section, makes for a man a reasonable living



CENTRAL MARKET

HAMILTON — CANADA.



CENTRAL MARKET

expense. About one million dollars' worth of fruit is exported annually from this section.

One of the finest markets in the Dominion is situated in the centre of the city, affording every opportunity for the customer dealing directly with the farmer. The habit of "going to market" is so fixed a custom, and so generally practised as a part of the domestic routine by the Hamilton housekeeper, that the market is supported and flourishes as they do nowhere else in Canada. Moreover, the market on market days is one of the sights of the city. Few strangers come to Hamilton who do not join the pic-



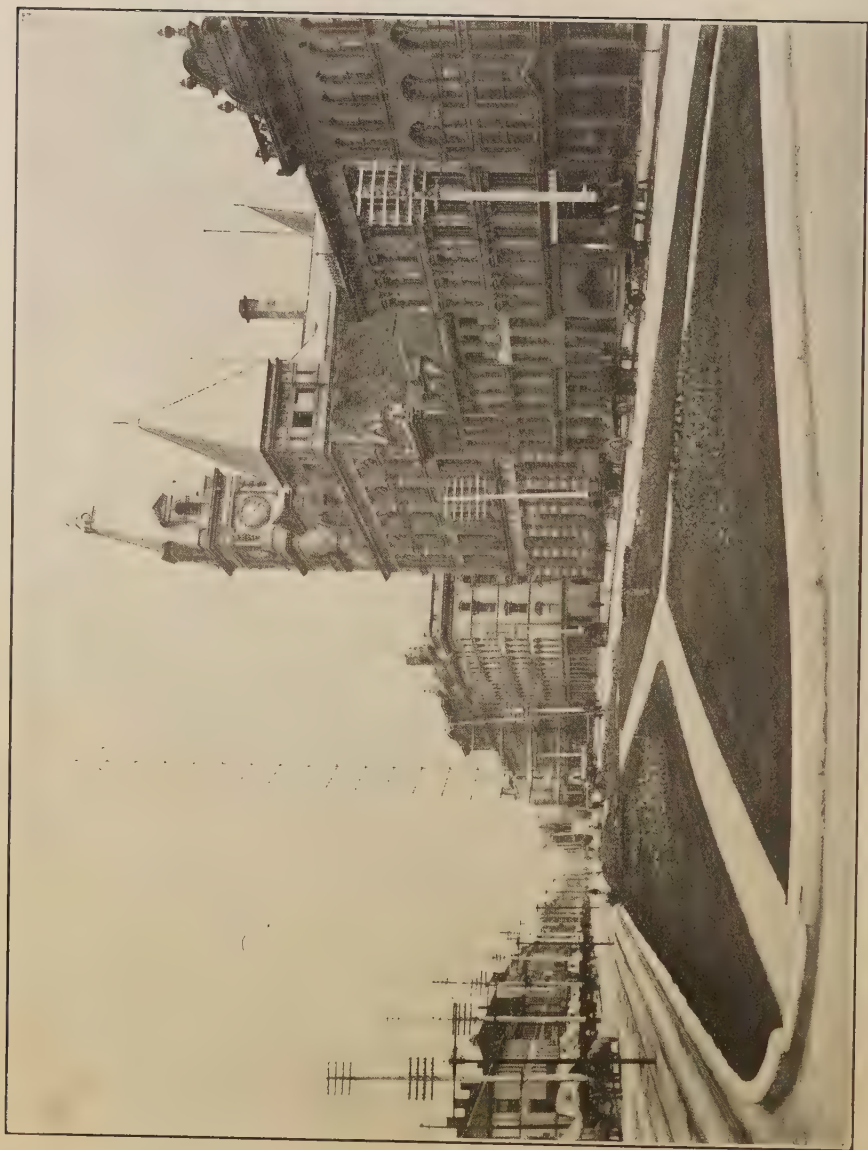
MARKET SCENES

HAMILTON — CANADA.



turesque throng and to see this market in “ full blast ” is indeed interesting. Not only the market itself, but the streets approaching the market square take on the market environment. Along these streets are dozens of wagons, converted into stalls, and at certain seasons of the year





THE GORE EXTENSION

HAMILTON — CANADA.



ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

night markets are in full swing, and to see the crowds of buyers selecting by arc light, fruits and vegetables, meat and poultry, that Epicurus himself might have envied, is a spectacle well worth witnessing.

That the Hamilton market is becoming more widely known every day throughout the Dominion as the greatest in Canada is evidenced by the following statement by Mr. W. J. Kerr, Vice-President of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, and published in an Ottawa paper recently :



PRINCE'S SQUARE



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

“Now I have known the Hamilton market, not from hearsay, but by actually being there, and seeing with my own eyes and buying on it, and I say without hesitation that Hamilton market is the greatest market in Canada, where the householder buys on an average 25 per cent. cheaper than in any other city in Canada, and this is a result of the absence of costly restrictions placed on the sale of goods, which in the case of cities where such restrictions exist means that the householder pays for the restrictions every time.”



1—JAMES STREET, WEST SIDE
3—KING STREET, SOUTH SIDE

2—KING STREET, NORTH SIDE
4—COR. OF KING AND JAMES



JAMES STREET INCLINE RAILWAY

Because of these natural conditions the working man is enabled to live well. The abundance of seasonable foodstuffs at reasonable prices, cheap rents, the opportunity to buy homes on the easiest terms, are elements which contribute to the contented condition of the laboring man. In Hamilton he gets the most out of life for himself and family, and the capitalist and laborer maintain a status which enables them to operate to their mutual interest, and to the benefit of the whole industrial situation.



HAMILTON - A CITY OF HOMES

HAMILTON — CANADA.



YACHTING AT THE BEACH

To see Hamilton aright one might climb the “mountain” by foot or take one of the incline railways to the top. Beneath lies a city of homes set in the midst of a great park of trees. Further lies the Bay, then the Beach (Hamilton’s local summering place), and further out the great blue body of Lake Ontario, over whose waters ride the steamers and freighters that ply between Hamilton and other ports. Miles of water front afford Hamiltonians unlimited opportunity for aquatic sports. Yachting, boating and fishing are pastimes within the reach of the most humble.



BEAUTY SPOTS—AROUND HAMILTON

1—WEBSTER'S FALLS
3—ALBION MILLS

2—CHEDOKE FALLS
4—RESERVOIR PARK

HAMILTON — CANADA.

As the city falls away to the bay one realizes how Hamilton is blessed in its system of natural drainage. The sewers gravitate, as naturally as could be wished, and these empty into a disposal plant that “ treats ” the matter and thereby ensures non-contamination of the waters of the bay. From a sanitary point of view Hamilton is right. Her water is drawn from the depths of Lake Ontario, six miles distant, is sand filtered and famous for its purity.

Hamilton streets are wide, well paved, and well kept. The parks are spacious and her people proud in their possession. In short, the ideal city for home or plant is this same Hamilton—the city that grows for reasons which in part have here been set out.



VIEW AT THE BEACH



VIEW FROM CITY HALL, LOOKING SOUTH



AT THE CANAL

HAMILTON

Facts and Figures — History and Romance — Pertaining
to the Wonderful Development of Ontario's
Wonderful City



THE City of Hamilton, far famed as the manufacturing centre of Canada, is situated on the shores of Hamilton Bay, a beautiful land-locked harbor that is connected with Lake Ontario by Burlington Canal. It extends from east to west for a distance of about six miles, and from north to south, from bay to mountain for about three miles. From the summit of escarpment or mountain,



VIEW FROM BANK OF HAMILTON, LOOKING EAST

HAMILTON — CANADA.



THE PIERS, HAMILTON BEACH

as it is generally called, a magnificent view is to be had. The city lies immediately below, with wide, regularly laid out and well paved streets, its fine residences and public buildings, and its wealth of beautiful shade trees. To the north are the clear waters of Hamilton Bay; to the west is a bird's-eye view of Dundas Valley; while to the east, five miles away, is Burlington Beach—Hamilton's favorite summer resort—separating Hamilton Bay from Lake Ontario; and to the southeast "The Fruit Garden of Canada" greets the eye, in a panoramic view seldom



VIEW FROM CITY HALL, LOOKING WEST

HAMILTON — CANADA.



A STREET SCENE

equalled and certainly not surpassed by any other on the American continent; people from all over the world having come to visit this place and view the great garden in all its glory.

Hamilton has gained the distinction of being the industrial and creative centre of the Dominion through the enterprise and ability of its citizens, who, taking advantage of its splendid geographical position, have combined shrewd business instinct with civic co-operation, and have thereby won for the city and for its people a reputation for accomplishing big things among the communities of Canada.



VIEW FROM CITY HALL, LOOKING NORTH

HAMILTON — CANADA.



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Hamilton stands for industrial supremacy. It stands for more than this, however. Some of the most far-reaching movements that have influenced the national life of the Dominion have had their rise in this city of ideas. The National Policy was promulgated from Hamilton, Farmers' Institutes had their rise here. The Canadian Club movement was begun in Hamilton twenty years ago, and Empire Day was initiated some years thereafter.



KING STREET AT NIGHT

HAMILTON — CANADA.

SOME POPULATION FIGURES.

A glance at the following table will illustrate Hamilton's development as far as population is concerned:

1791	31 families
1834	2,100 persons
1841	3,446 persons
1847	6,832 persons
1850	10,312 persons
1858	27,500 persons
1861	19,096 persons
1864	17,000 persons
1871	26,716 persons
1881	35,359 persons
1891	45,423 persons
1901	52,665 persons
1911	80,000 persons
1912	90,000 persons
1913	100,000 persons

It will be seen from this table that it took nearly fourteen years to regain the mark established in 1858. It is interesting to note the solid and substantial increase shown in the last decade. The increase in population in the last five years alone has been over 35 per cent.



DESJARDINS BRIDGES

HAMILTON — CANADA.

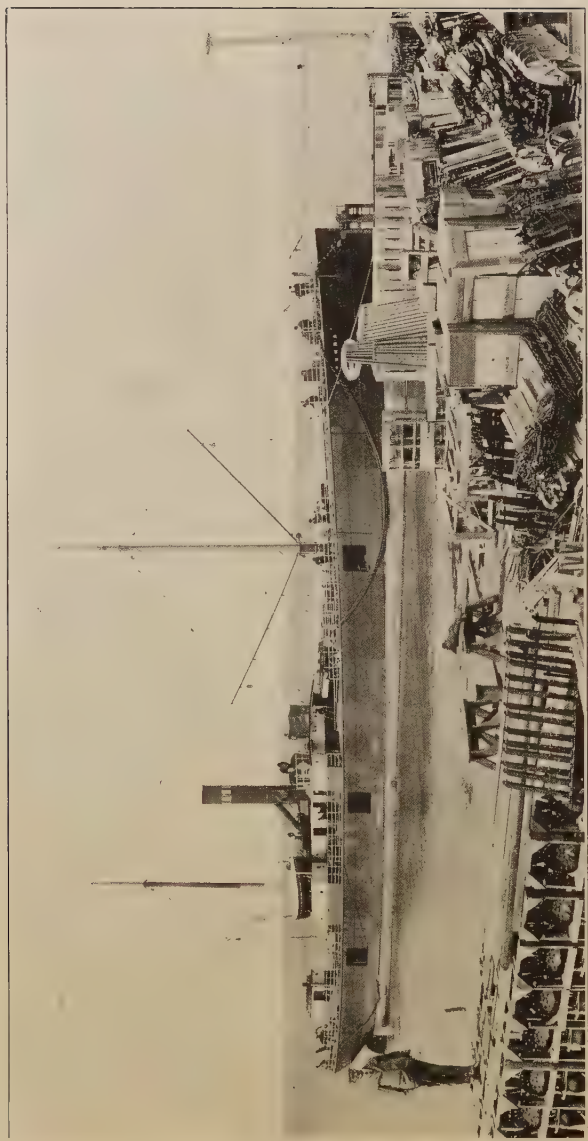
INCREASE IN ASSESSMENT.

A few figures to show Hamilton's growth in assessment values are indispensable to a proper conception of Hamilton's development. In 1846, the year in which Hamilton became a city, the value of the total assessable property was \$558,600.

1857	\$ 1,000,000 00
1862	500,000 00
1873	12,680,000 00
1881	15,650,000 00
1891	23,122,000 00
1901	26,110,695 00
1911	47,383,346 00
1912	67,113,867 00
1913 (estimated)	85,000,000 00



BURLINGTON BEACH



SHIPPING AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY TO THE GREAT WEST

HAMILTON — CANADA.



STEAMER TURBINIA

At the head of Lake Ontario, with its finest natural harbor in Canada, it affords the best shipping facilities to the Northwest provinces and European markets by water, and within the next few years the government will spend one million dollars deepening the harbor. When one appreciates that the tonnage in Hamilton Harbor last year was only surpassed by Montreal, and was three times as great as that of its nearest competitor, although little money has been spent on improvements, it is easy to picture what part the harbor will play in Hamilton's future after this amount has been spent on it.



PIER SCENE

HAMILTON — CANADA.



STEAMER MACASSA

Mention has been made of the advantageous location of Hamilton for rail and water transportation facilities. To realize how great are her geographical advantages it is necessary only to study a map of the country. The city lies at the head of Lake Ontario and naturally forms the marine depot for a large section of country.

The local trade with the near lake ports is large, and freighters carry great cargoes to and from the upper lake points and along the St. Lawrence River. This vessel traffic is also a great feeder of the railways. The import-



STEAMER IN CANAL

HAMILTON — CANADA.



STEAMER MODJESKA

ance of Hamilton's growing marine interests may be estimated to a certain degree by the fact that at present no fewer than 25 of the large freight carriers of the Great Lakes are calling regularly at Hamilton docks.

The following lines have boats calling at Hamilton two or three times a week during the navigation season :

Merchants Mutual Line.

Canadian Lake Line.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co.

Jacques Line.

Also the Niagara Navigation Company, operating three steamers plying between Hamilton and Toronto.



T. H. & B. RAILWAY DEPOT

HAMILTON — CANADA.



“HAMILTON MADE” AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Hamilton's steam railway facilities are of the very best. It is on the main line of the Grand Trunk, T. H. & B., and C. P. R. branch. Through the latter direct connection at Waterford and Welland is made with the Michigan Central and the Wabash Lines, and at Buffalo with all United States lines running from that point.

The Canadian Northern will, no doubt, soon enter Hamilton by a selected route across the western end of the bay.



GRAND TRUNK STATION

HAMILTON — CANADA.



BRIDGES, DESJARDINES CANAL

The Grand Trunk Railway, which also makes connections with the American lines at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, is always anxious to give excellent local service. A great number of industries are situated near its main line or switches.

The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo road, although not so prominent in the transportation world, has a broad field through its connections, United States railways, and also because it passes through a large domestic territory. It is not, as its name would imply, a Hamilton to Toronto



GRAND TRUNK SIDINGS FROM HARVEY PARK

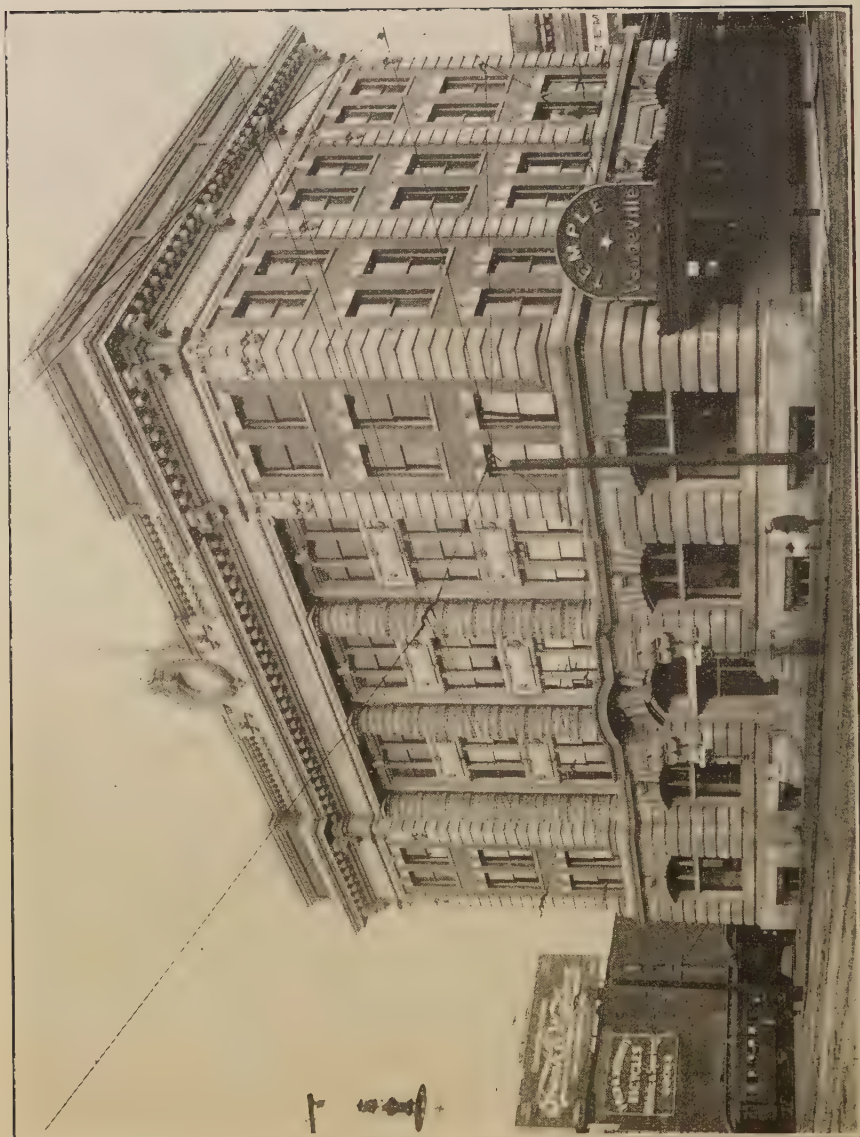
HAMILTON — CANADA.



CANAL, BURLINGTON BEACH

line. This section is served by the C. P. R. The T. H. & B. is an 80-mile line from Hamilton through Waterford and Welland. It is owned by the C. P. R. and the Michigan Central, 49 per cent. by the former, 51 per cent. by the latter, which operates the line. Per mileage it is the best paying road in Canada.

One of the very important features of the T. H. & B. to manufacturers is the belt spur line cutting across the city from south to north in the extreme east, and running westward through the great factory district as far as Wel-



TERMINAL STATION

HAMILTON — CANADA.

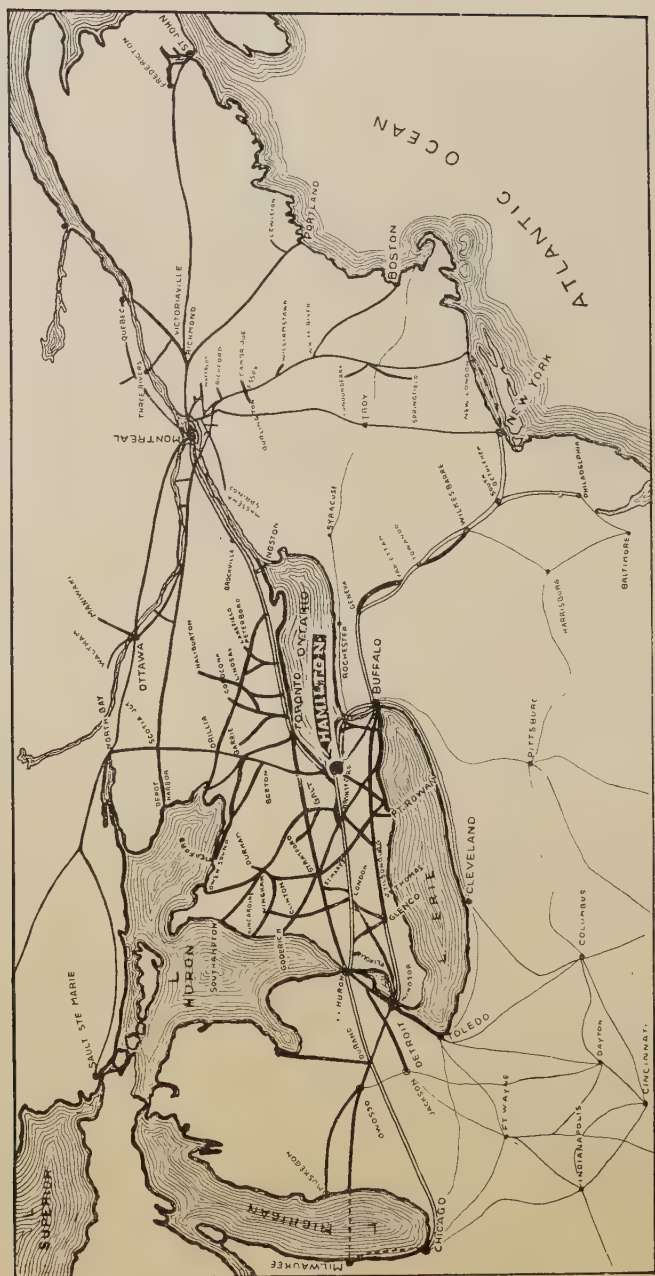


EAST END INCLINE RAILWAY

lington street. This cross-town line puts manufacturers in direct touch with quick transportation facilities, and nearly every manufacturer along the line has his own private siding connection.

In the matter of electric railways, Hamilton has shown the enterprise and energy that wins success. Its favorable situation and cheapness of electric power rendered it the natural pioneer in radial railway promotion, and it is reaping the benefit.

Hamilton and vicinity has greater area served by suburban lines than any other city or town in the Dominion.



HAMILTON — CANADA.



BIT OF GORE PARK

Hamilton is also known as the “ Birmingham of Canada ” on account of its 400 industries. Anticipating that the tidal wave of agricultural immigration, which for the last few years has been flowing into western Canada, would be closely followed by an influx of American manufacturers into this country, Hamilton took early precaution to secure as much of this industrial investment as possible, and to-day she is in the proud position of being able to say that “ There is more United States capital invested in Hamilton in industrial pursuits than in any Can-

HAMILTON FIRMS OF UNITED STATES PARENTAGE

American Can Co., New York, N. Y.
E. C. Atkins & Co., Limited, Indianapolis.
Allith Manufacturing Co., Limited, Cleveland.
Baynes Carriage Co., Limited, Buffalo.
F. W. Bird & Son Paper Co., East Walpole.
Boston Insulated Wire and Cable Co., Boston, Mass.
Berlin Machine Works, Limited, Beloit, Wis.
Banwell, Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Adrien.
Canadian Hart Wheels Co. Limited, Detroit.
Canadian Shovel & Tool Co. Limited, Pittsburgh.
Canadian Steel & Wire Co., New York.
Canadian Westinghouse Co., Pittsburgh.
Canadian Tungsten Lamp Co., New York.
Canadian Yeates Gordon Co., Meadville.
Canadian Meter Co., Albany.
Canada Mirror and Reflector Co., Limited, Pittsburgh.
Canadian Porcelain Co., Rochester.
Chipman-Holton Co., New York.
Buffalo Brake Beam Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Dominion Belting Co., New York.
Dominion Steel Castings Co., Buffalo.
Edward Ellsworth & Co., Buffalo.
Eversharp Pencil Co., St. Paul.
Fowler's Canadian Co., Chicago, Ill.
Frost Wire Fence Co., Cleveland.
Force Food Co., Buffalo.
Garlock Packing Co., Cleveland.
Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland.
Hamilton Machinery Co., Keannett Square.
International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.
Imperial Cotton Co., New York.
Laidlaw Bale Tie Co., Kansas City.
Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.
National Steel Car Co., Passaic, N.J.
National Fireproofing Co., Pittsburg.
Pittsburg Perfect Fence Co., Pittsburg.
Parson & Parsons Canadian Co., Chicago.
Otis-Fensom Co., New York.
Oliver Chilled Plow Co., South Bend.
Robinson Paper Box Co., Lowell, Mass.
Standard Underground Cable Co., Pittsburg.
Schacht Motor Car Co., Cincinnati.
Taylor Manufacturing Co., Princeton, Ind.
Union Drawn Steel Co., Beaver Falls.
Victor Saw Works, Springfield, Mass.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

CHICAGO ILL. TORONTO WINDSOR SAGINAW MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS

HEAD OFFICE
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

CHICAGO ILL.

Commissioner of Industries,
Hamilton Ontario

Dear Sir,

We take pleasure in answering your inquiry as to why the Deering Harvester Company originally located at Hamilton, and why this Company has, since 1902, continued to develop the plant that was acquired from the Deering Harvester Company. A careful survey of all the principal Canadian towns and cities was made to find the point that offered the most advantages for the manufacture of agricultural implements, and the City of Hamilton was selected for many reasons, chief among which are the following:

1 From a shipping standpoint this location was very attractive because the Company was able to purchase land on the Bay and maintain its own docks, thus affording a harbor on the Great Lakes

2 The railroad facilities afforded connections to five different roads, and the combination of these facilities in close proximity to the water front makes possible rail and water shipments

3 The location of Hamilton geographically makes an almost ideal place from which to ship agricultural implements to the great wheat raising country of Western Canada, as well as to the seaboard for export trade

4 An important factor is the electric power that can be procured on a reasonable basis from the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company

5 For an industry like ours Hamilton is a most satisfactory location because of its low rents, and its close proximity to the great fruit and vegetable farms

We feel sure that any new industry locating in Hamilton may expect to receive the same fair and just treatment from you that has always been accorded our Company, and we therefore believe that it is a most desirable and advantageous site for the location of a manufacturing plant

Very truly yours,

Eugene H. McCormick

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED

PHILADELPHIA

P. O. BOX 100

HAMILTON, CANADA

REFER TO FILE NO.

HAMILTON CANADA

Mr. W. Mullins, Commissioner of Industries,
Publicity Department, City Hall, Hamilton

Dear Sir:

Answering your recent request for information, I would say that Hamilton as a manufacturing base has proved, for a number of reasons in our experience, particularly well qualified for economical conduct of an industry distributing its product throughout Canada

The location is central and well served by lines of transportation, both for receipt of raw materials and disposition of manufactured wares, and also the large bulk of the consuming population lies within what may fairly be called short delivery distances

Practically all of the important manufacturing and financial cities of Canada and the United States, including the financial and political capitals of both countries, come within the radius of a night's journey from Hamilton

On the more strictly manufacturing side the convenience and economy in the utilization of electric power generated from a new falling source of hydraulic supply is well exemplified in the experience of Hamilton factories

Also the city's location in the midst of a rich producing farm and garden section makes for a reasonable living expense which, with the healthful climate and pleasant home surroundings available for employees, all tend to bring to Hamilton a high class of operatives, with conditions favorable for efficient engagement in practically any line of manufacture

Yours truly

J. F. Russell

adian city, and more than likely, in all the cities of Ontario combined." Over forty American firms have chosen Hamilton in preference to all other Canadian cities as the place to locate their plants, representing investments of over twenty million dollars. Every one of these concerns have prospered and made large additions to their plants.

The building permits for 1912 show that 50 firms have taken out permits for factories or factory extensions, to the value of \$1,234,250.



OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS.

CHILLED STEEL, DRILLING & GRINDING

Wm. Mulliss

Commissioner of Industries,
Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Sir:

In response to your request for a statement as to why the "Olivers decided to locate in Hamilton" I would say

After investigating the conditions in various parts of Canada I found that for bringing material together, for desirable labor conditions, for distribution of manufactured product, there was no place better situated than Hamilton. It is well located for the extreme North West trade and also for foreign business.

I feel that Hamilton is destined to be one of the great manufacturing centres of this continent, and it is without question, in my judgment, the best manufacturing city in Canada.

Yours faithfully

Wm. Mulliss

REGISTERED TRADE MARK
HAMILTON SAW WORKS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. C. ATKINS & COMPANY

HAMILTON SAW WORKS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.



HAMILTON, ONT.

Mr Wm Mulliss
Commissioner of Industries
City

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry as to why the E C Atkins Co located in Hamilton with their Canadian plant, would say that we investigated the industrial conditions in a number of other Canadian cities, and were influenced in locating in Hamilton because of the combination of the best shipping facilities of any manufacturing city in Canada, because the labor conditions were better than most other localities, and because of the ability to obtain electric power at reasonable prices.

Our experience in the last two years satisfies us that we chose the right location.

Yours truly,

W. C. Atkins

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BERLIN MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

BUILDERS OF WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

HAMILTON, CANADA



W Mulliss, Esq.
Commissioner of Industries
City

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of May 30th as to why the Berlin Machine Works, Ltd., decided to locate in Hamilton

Would say after we had spent considerable time investigating sites in various parts of Canada, we found for desirable labor conditions, for the distribution of manufactured products to all parts of the world, and the natural advantages with reference to raw material, there was no place better situated than Hamilton.

Our greatest surprise came to us after we had located here, we discovering that fully 90% of the raw material entering into the construction of machinery was manufactured and could be purchased in the City of Hamilton alone. In busy times, when prompt deliveries of such materials are required, it is of the greatest advantage.

With respect to the distribution of manufactured products, there might be other places better situated with respect to particular localities but as for the Dominion, other British colonies and foreign countries as well, Hamilton is without a peer as to situation.

Hamilton is, we not only feel so, but believe so, destined to be one of the greatest manufacturing centres on this continent.

Yours truly

G. R. L. L. L.

FROST WIRE FENCE COMPANY,

LIMITED

HAMILTON, CANADA

Mr W Mulliss
Commissioner of Industries,
Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Sir:

We are indeed glad to voice our sentiments regarding Hamilton as a location.

After twelve years experience in Canada, nearly half of which has been spent in Hamilton, the Frost Wire Fence Company is thoroughly convinced that there is not a spot from coast to coast, more favorably situated for Metal Manufacturers than Hamilton.

Shipping facilities are excellent, we save on an average two days on each consignment as compared to our former location. Both skilled and unskilled labor is ordinarily plentiful and at reasonable wages. Power supply is unexcelled. Natural gas can be used advantageously. The smoke nuisance is practically unknown.

From a social standpoint, the city enjoys every advantage of Toronto or Buffalo, and at the same time it is comparatively free from the evils that attend larger cities.

We have found the city most courteous and reasonable in its treatment of our Company.

Under your charge, with the proper publicity, there is nothing to prevent Hamilton becoming the "Pittsburg of Canada".

Yours respectfully

H. L. Frost Mgr.

HAMILTON — CANADA.



HARBOR SCENES

For the past three or four years the United States colony has steadily expanded as one manufacturer after another has discovered and noised abroad the undoubted advantages attaching to operating in Hamilton.

No other Canadian city has won for itself the industrial celebrity that Hamilton has attained as the hub of the manufacturing district of Canada.

The following figures prove that this prosperity is natural, and not a boom. The average increase in population during the last five years has been over 5,000 per year, and over 8,000 per year for the last two years.



WORKMEN LEAVING FACTORIES



THE GORE ON A WINTER NIGHT

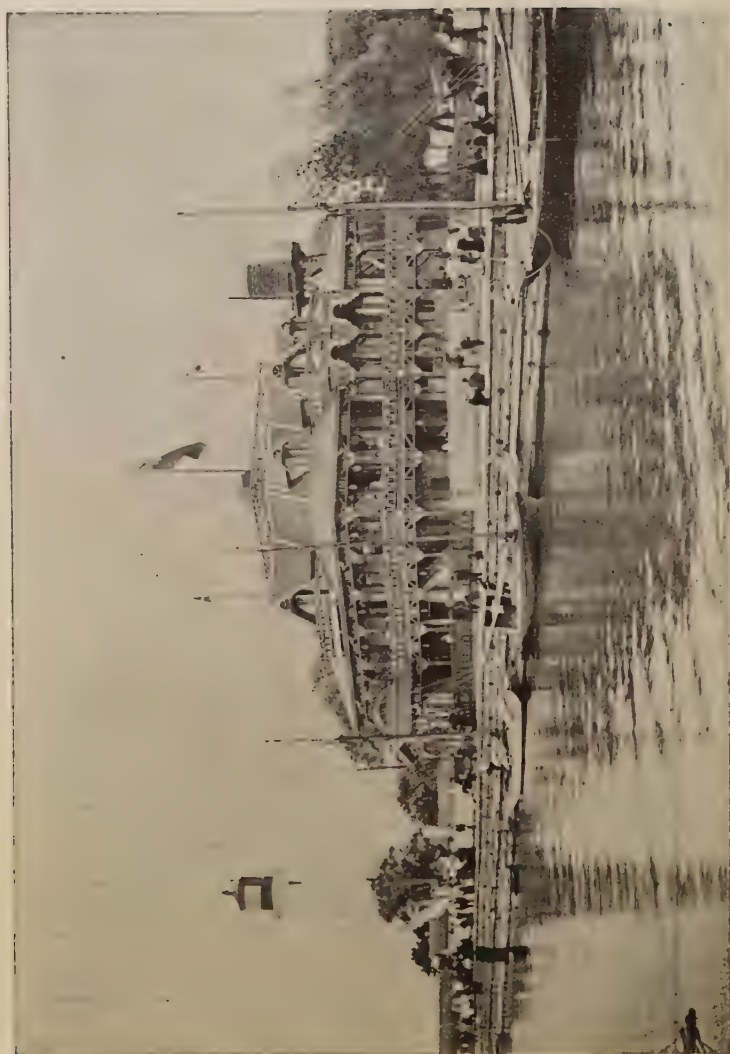
HAMILTON — CANADA.



LOOKING SOUTH ON WEST AVENUE

The average increase in building permits for the past five years has been over one million dollars per year, while the increase for the past two years has been nearly two millions per year, while the increase for the last two years has been over five million dollars per year.

One of Hamilton's chief attractions for manufacturers seeking location is the fact that most of the raw material entering into the construction of machinery is manufactured and can be purchased in Hamilton alone. As this has been strengthened by the establishing of several new



YACHT CLUB

HAMILTON — CANADA.



WENTWORTH STREET LOOKING SOUTH

factories recently, this will help very considerably in securing new industries.

More factories also strengthens the labor market, which is another important factor.

The fact that the Dominion Government has taken due account of the importance of Hamilton's shipping interests by inaugurating a Board of Harbor Commissioners to direct the large expenditures to deepen and otherwise improve the harbor, will also play a very important part in Hamilton's future industrial prosperity.



THE BOARD OF CONTROL

W. H. COOPER

T. S. MORRIS

JOHN ALLAN, Mayor

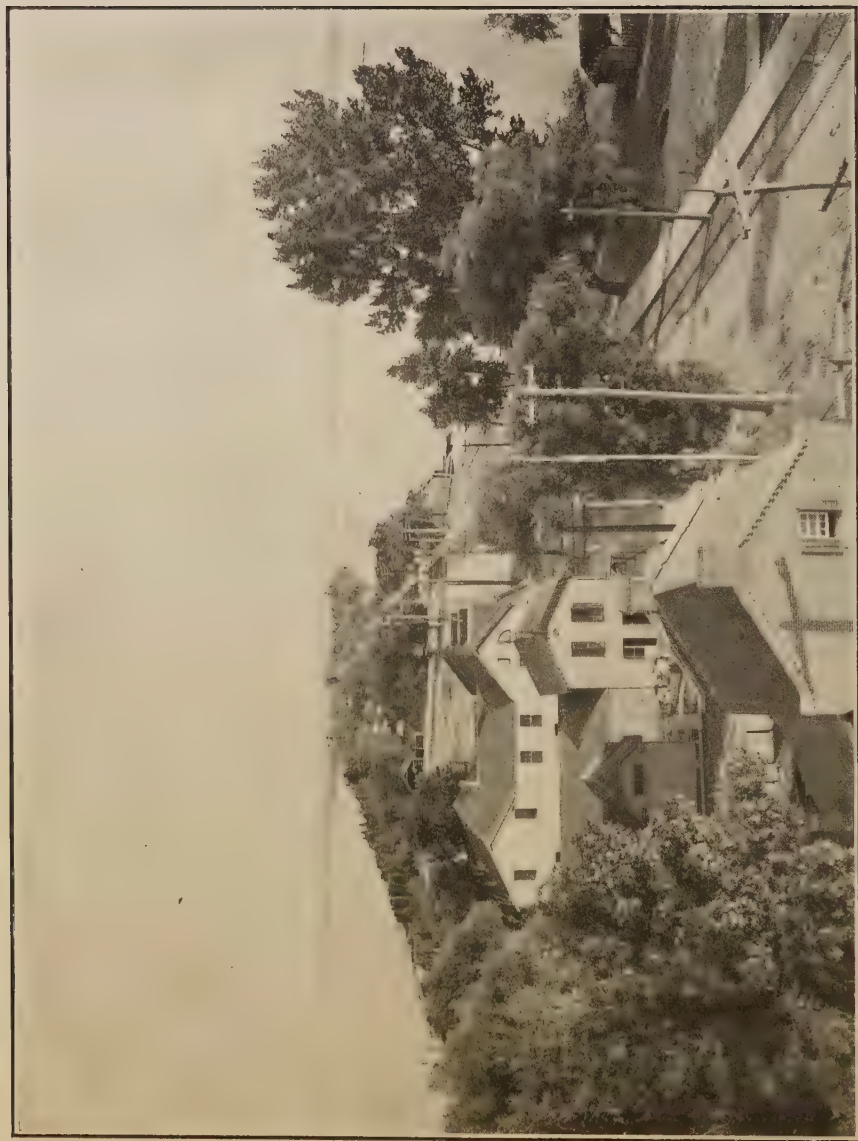
C. W. GARDNER

C. G. BIRD

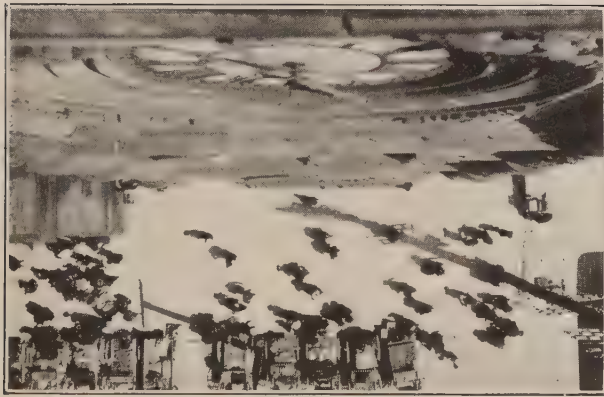
HAMILTON'S CIVIC GOVERNMENT



THE popular trend in municipal circles is towards government by Commission. Hamilton has been moving this way for some years, but with this difference that while other cities have been concentrating power in the hands of a small Commission, Hamilton has distributed the power to a number of Commissioners, mostly appointed by the City Council. The School Board, Parks Board, Library Board, Hospital Board, Cemetery Board, Board of Health, Hydro Electric Light & Power Commission, and Harbor Commission, are practically independent Boards, in full control of their departments, so far as their management and expenditures are concerned, while the general policy of the city, the amount of money appropriations made to the various boards, the fixing of the rate of taxation, and the collection of taxes, are in the hands of the City Council, a representative body, consisting of Mayor, four Controllers, and sixteen Aldermen, elected annually by the people. The Mayor and Controllers form a Board of Control, and no money appropriation or Council expenditure can be made without their approval, except by a two-third vote of the Council. So that Hamilton practically enjoys the advantages of both an independent and representative government, graft and extravagant expenditures being almost unknown.



THE SHORES OF LAKE ONTARIO—HAMILTON'S NATURAL RESERVOIR



LOOKING DOWN FROM CITY HALL CLOCK

HAMILTON'S WATERWORKS AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

THE Hamilton Waterworks system is owned and operated by the Municipality, and a substantial revenue is derived from this source. The Pumping Station and Filtering Basins are situated at the Beach, on the shores of Lake Ontario, about six miles east of city. There are at present three reservoirs, with a capacity of about 11,000,000 gallons, 2,500,000 gallons and 350,000 gallons.



EAST END RESERVOIR



PUMPING HOUSE AT THE BEACH

The system of water supply is direct pumping against reservoir head through four large mains, 18 inch, 20 inch, 30 inch and 36 inch respectively in diameter. The installation includes four of the latest electric turbine pumps, together with four steam pumps used for auxiliary purposes, and the capacity of this plant is 30 million gallons per twenty-four hours. There are over 200 miles of water mains laid throughout the City. The total cost of installing the water works plant amounted to over three million dollars.



LAYING WATER MAINS



MAIN STREET SEWER UNDER C. P. R.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

The City Council early in the year passed an amount of work which well exceeds the \$700,000 mark. Various public buildings, water mains and sewers are under construction, giving employment to hundreds of men.

Probably the biggest job undertaken so far is the laying on the new 36-inch water main from the pumping station to Ottawa and westerly. The work, when completed, will cost \$60,000, but it will mean a greatly improved water service for the entire city. The engineer's department also expects to undertake this year the laying of a new water main through the entire city, connecting with the new 36-inch main and running to Cannon street in the east end, thence being divided. That work will cost \$300,000.



JAMES STREET RESERVOIR

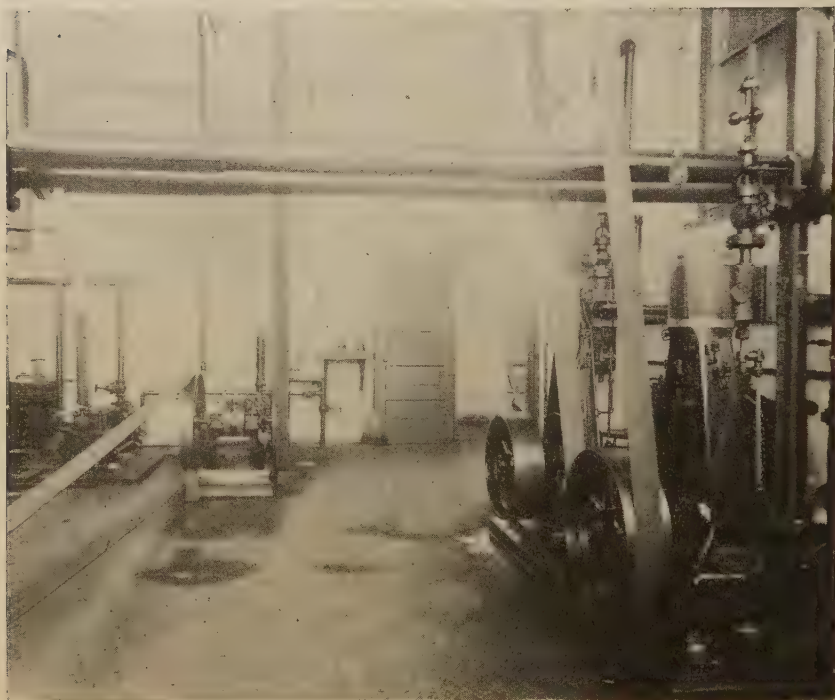


INTERCEPTION WORKS, FERGUSON AVENUE

Rapid progress is being made with the new pumping station at the beach to serve for future requirements. The foundations are already in and the remainder of the work is being rushed. New pumps and motors will be installed there, and the total cost of the work, including building and machinery, will be \$70,000. As it is the intention to operate the pumping machinery by electric power, the existing steam plant of 13,000,000 gallons nominal capacity will be maintained in perfect working order,



WENTWORTH INTERCEPTION WORKS



ENGINE ROOM, SEWERAGE DISPOSAL WORKS



PUMP HOUSE AT THE BEACH

to insure which each engine will be operated periodically one-half day per month at least. A third electrically operated unit of 6,000,000 gallons has been installed, and a fourth will be added as a reserve; that is, the capacity of the present plant will be duplicated.

Another interesting piece of work under the engineer's department is the new intake into the lake. It will be run approximately half a mile into the lake, clear of the muddy water zone following stormy weather, and will ensure cold, clear water. It will cost \$31,000.



STORM AND ICE ON THE LAKE



ICE HUMMOCKS, HAMILTON BEACH



HAMILTON BEACH IN A STORM

During the winter months drift ice is frequently piled up by gales to a height of fifteen feet or more above the level of the lake, the loose ice being cemented together by the freezing of spray and waves.

The ice accumulations may extend to a depth of twenty feet of water, and slush ice may be occasionally found at greater depths.

The inlet of the existing 20-inch intake is subject to interference from ice, and may be blocked any winter.



THE DONALD SWIMMING BATHS

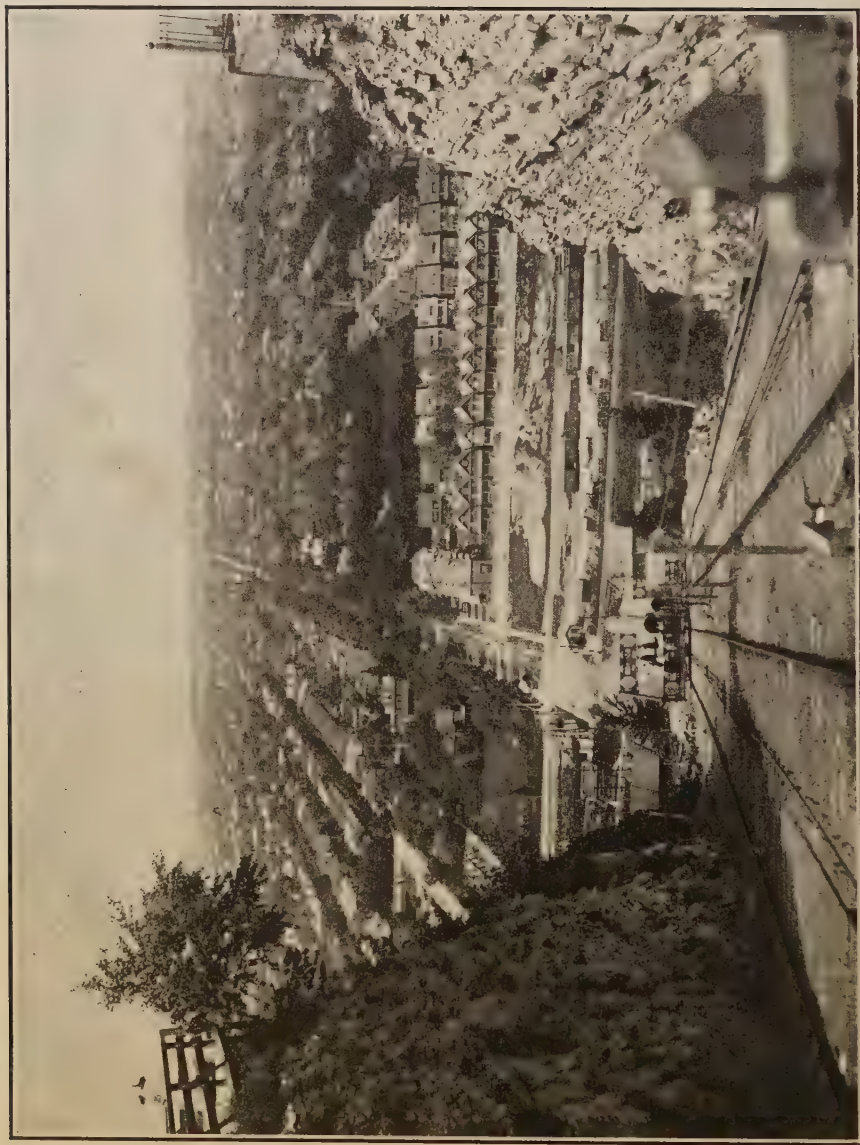


FERGUSON AVENUE DISPOSAL WORKS

This intake must also convey to the basin large quantities of sand in suspension, which can only be removed by dredging.

A new intake will be laid from the southerly end of the basin, this pipe to be 48 inches in diameter and 2,000 feet in length; the water end will terminate in a timber crib 24 feet square and 12 feet in height, provided with inlet screens.

The openings in crib for the entrance of the water will be of sufficient area to prevent a too rapid current in the vicinity.



LOOKING DOWN EAST END INCLINE RAILWAY

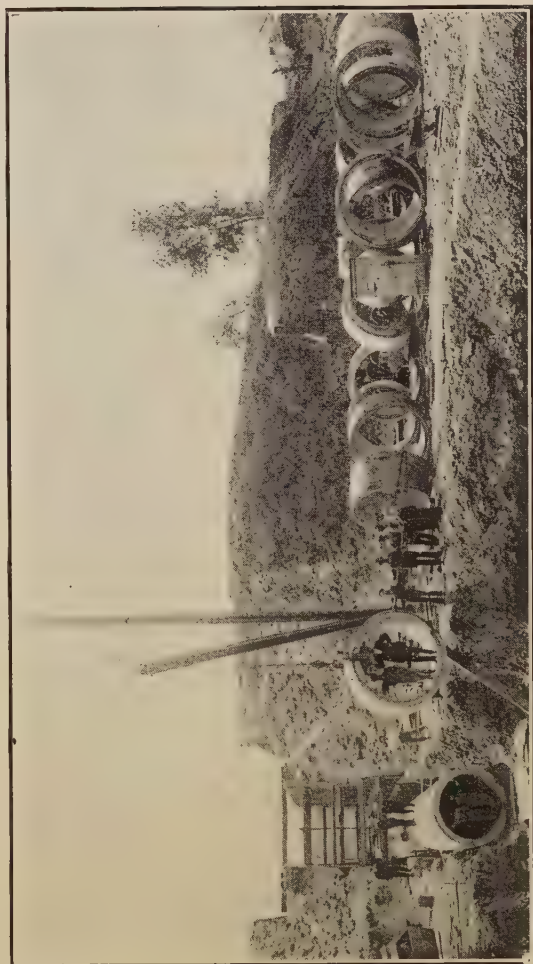
HAMILTON — CANADA.

The pipe will be of riveted steel, laid in a dredged channel well beneath the bed of the lake, and the trench will be refilled after the pipe has been laid.

It will be necessary to provide flexible joints and expansion joints at proper intervals and within the basin. A concrete gate house will be built, with gate provided to close intake.

Many complaints were made last year about the conduit which carries the water from the filtering basins to the wells at the pump house. The result is that a new conduit is being built, and it will do much to lessen the old trouble. The new conduit will cost \$30,500.

A large amount of money is also being spent towards increasing the efficiency of high level pumping station. A new building is being erected immediately adjoining the present station on Ferguson avenue south, and, when completed with four new pumps, will cause gladness in the hearts of the mountain residents, who for the last two summers have experienced considerable discomfort by reason of the inefficiency of the present pumps at Wentworth street to keep them supplied with an adequate amount of water. Two of the new pumps will pump direct to the mountain top, where a costly standpipe will be erected. The other two will send water into the high level district, ensuring a constant and sufficient supply. The total cost of the work there will be \$70,000, including building and machinery.



THE NEW SEWER

HAMILTON — CANADA.

WEST END SEWER.

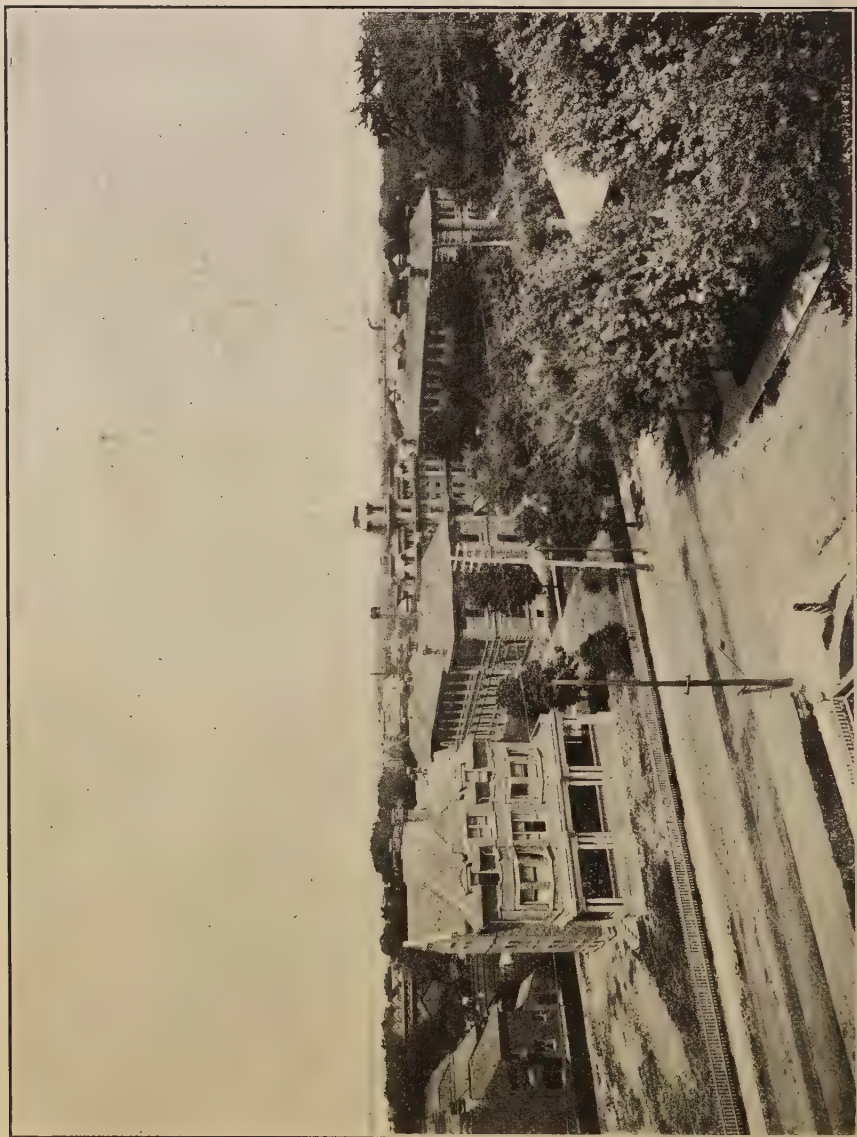
The west end sewer is now completed. The inside diameter is 6 feet 6 inches, and it cost \$60,000 to build. It runs from Garth street, near the T. H. & B. roundhouse, to a point 500 feet north of King street, near the intersection of that street and Main street. Next year the city will undertake the construction of the sewerage disposal plant at that point, the cost to be \$60,000.

PUBLIC COMFORT STATION.

Outside of the engineer's department, considerable activity is also being shown in other branches of civic industry. Notable amongst these is the Gore convenience. The work is progressing rapidly and, when completed, the comfort will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Tenders have been accepted for the Sick Children's Hospital and new Central Fire Station. The former will cost about \$35,000, and the latter will run close to the \$50,000 mark. Work on the fire station has commenced and is being expediated in every possible way. The Hydro-Electric Department is also erecting a costly station adjoining the new fire department building.



THE CITY HOSPITAL

HAMILTON — CANADA.



A SHORT CUT FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

HEALTHY HAMILTON

By JAMES ROBERTS, M.D., Medical Health Officer



ALTHOUGH the largest manufacturing city in proportion to its population in the Dominion, Hamilton, from a sanitary point of view, ranks as one of the healthiest and most attractive of residential localities.

The picturesqueness of its situation, beauty of its surroundings and abundance of natural scenery, render its



CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION



ST. THOMAS CHURCH

HAMILTON — CANADA.



THE EARTHWORKS, DUNDURN PARK

position almost unique among the industrial centres of the country.

In general layout of public streets, facility of drainage, number and style of public buildings, substantial character of homes, magnificence of schools and churches, it would be difficult anywhere to find a factory city to compare with the “Birmingham of Canada.”

Being a pioneer in the employment of electrical power, dust and smoke, the ordinary accompaniment of industrial activity, have here been reduced to a minimum.



SHACKS AT THE MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM



IN AINSLIE PARK

Our manufacturing plants, situated for the most part in the north and east of the city, are in nearly all instances—especially where recently established—models of the practical application of modern sanitary methods. They are well planned, large and roomy, well ventilated, in the amount of air space allotted to the individual employee generally all that could be desired. The nuisance and liability to occupational disease are as much as possible obviated, and they are provided with all modern sanitary conveniences that contribute so largely to the health and well being of the factory employee.



A TYPICAL STREET SCENE



LOOKING SOUTH ON BAY STREET

Hamilton being situated within a short distance of Lake Ontario has an abundant natural water supply free from danger of sewage contamination, owing in a great measure to the natural land barrier separating our bay from the lake. The major portion of our sewage undergoes treatment at two large disposal plants and is rendered non-putrescible before being discharged into the waters of the bay. At the present time, plans are in the course of preparation for a preliminary treatment of our entire sewage outfall. By this means not only will possible pollution of our water supply at its origin be eliminated, but also the natural purity of the bay be maintained



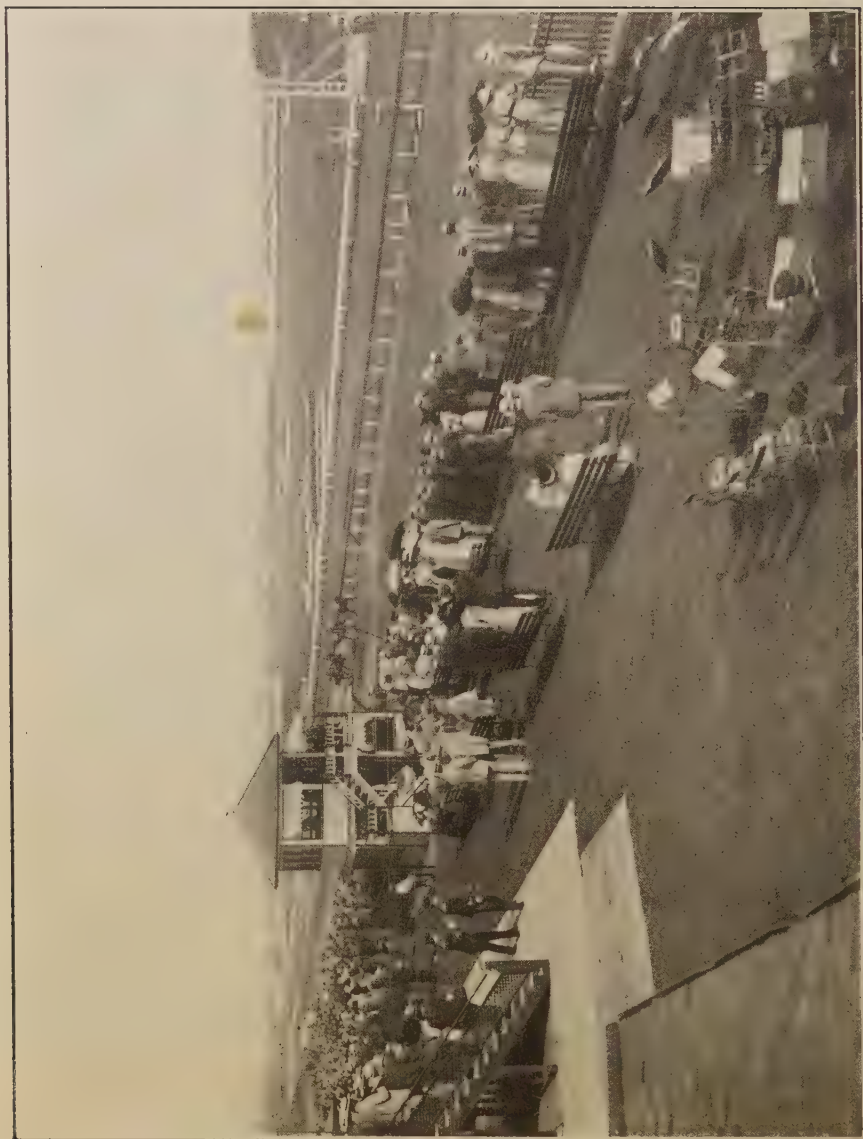
VIEW IN DUNDURN PARK

HAMILTON — CANADA.



CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

As a proof of the fact that we have a water supply which for human consumption it would be difficult to surpass, I may here state that a daily examination from January 1st, 1912, to December 31st of the same year, failed to isolate the colon bacillus in a single instance—the presence of this micro-organism of course, being looked upon by bacteriologists as a possible index of excremental pollution. Furthermore, the bacterial count during the entire year was so small as to be practically of no moment, and as low as that obtaining in most cities where a raw water has been subjected to filtration in order to render it safe.



THE RACES—HAMILTON JOCKEY CLUB

HAMILTON — CANADA.



THE MAPLE TERRACE, DUNDURN PARK

Our typhoid death rate has been conceded by competent sanitarians to be the lowest of any city on the great lakes. In spite of the fact that within the last eight or ten years the total population has practically doubled, there has been no corresponding increase in the number of deaths from typhoid during that time, but rather a slight decline, which is equivalent to saying in other words, that the death rate from typhoid fever per thousand of population, has been lessened by 50 per cent.

The death rate from tuberculosis has declined within recent years from 12 or 13 per cent. to 7 or 8 per cent of the total annual death rate.

HAMILTON'S NATURAL REFRIGERATOR



CUTTING ICE ON THE BAY FOR SUMMER USE

HAMILTON — CANADA.

Our Health Department is active and aggressive in the enforcement of health laws and regulations. Infectious and contagious diseases are promptly and efficiently isolated. The other factors in the spread of these diseases, milk, foods, housing, sanitary conditions, etc., receive careful attention.

The following table which represents the general death rate per one thousand of population in Hamilton for the last nine years may be of interest :

1904	14.8	per 1,000
1905	14.0	“
1906	13.5	“
1907	13.5	“
1908	13.5	“
1909	13.2	“
1910	13.9	“
1911	12.3	“
1912	12.7	“

In the figures for 1911 and 1912, deaths of non-residents at the city hospitals are not taken into account as they in no way reflect upon the health conditions in the city. If included, as in previous years, the rates would be 12.6 and 13.1 for 1911 and 1912 respectively.

It is evident that in matters pertaining to public health we have not been standing still but have been making progress. With the hearty co-operation of all good citizens we hope for still better results in the future.



HAMILTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE



HAMILTON NORMAL SCHOOL

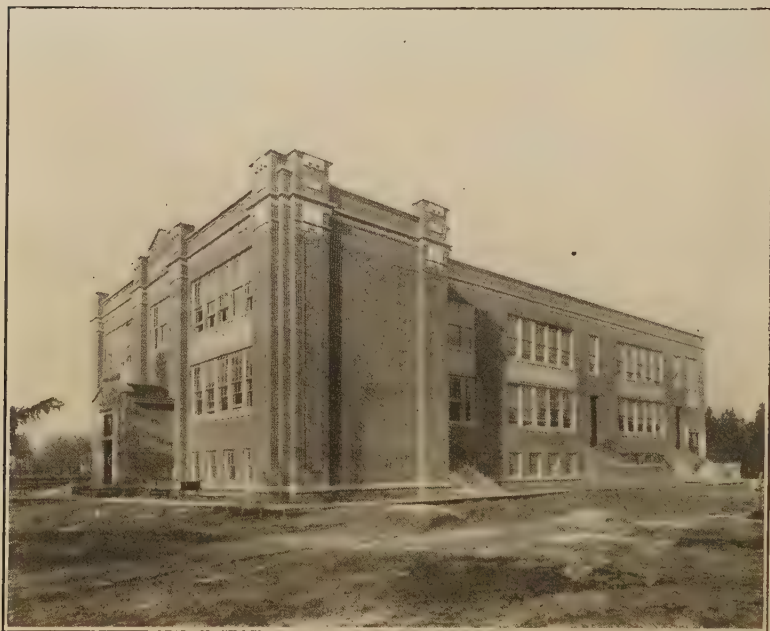
EDUCATION



IN providing the educational facilities for children most liberal provision is made and a compulsory educational law is strictly enforced. There are 19 public schools of an exceptional high standard with about 10,000 children in attendance under the instruction of about 260 teachers, the whole system being under the supervision of the Public School Inspector.



KING GEORGE SCHOOL



ADELAIDE HOODLESS SCHOOL



WENTWORTH SCHOOL

Excellent work is being done in the Roman Catholic separate schools. There are nine schools in various parts of the City, with 1900 children in attendance and 52 teachers. These schools are conducted upon the same lines and given the same support as public schools.

The course of public school training terminates with graduation from either the Collegiate Institute, Normal School, High Schools or Business College. There are 650 pupils and 260 teachers in the Collegiate Institute, where facilities are provided for those who wish to go further



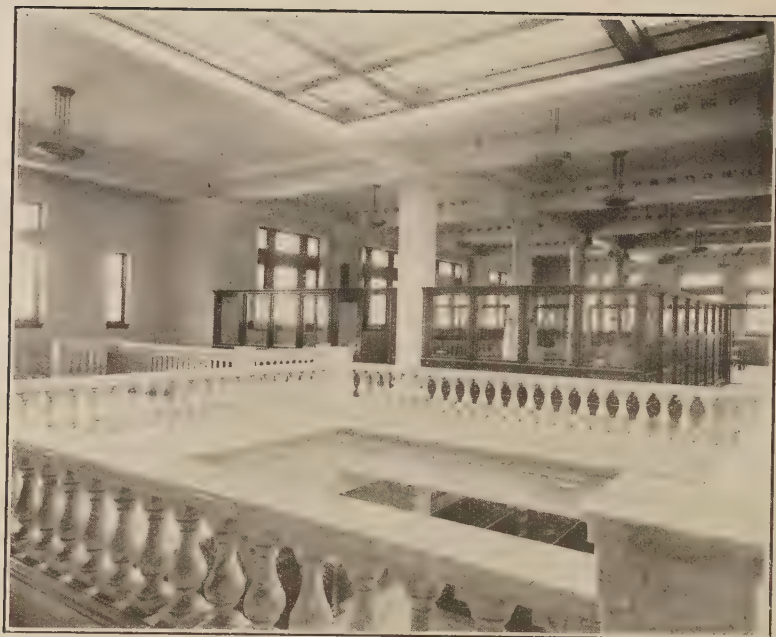
THE HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



VICTORIA AVENUE SCHOOL

than the public school or prepare for matriculation in the Universities or professions. This building is one of the finest of its kind in the Dominion; there may be larger, but there is none better equipped on the American continent, and it is fitted with all modern appliances.

The Normal School, the Government Training School for second-class teachers, is housed under the same roof with about 225 students in attendance. Mention must also be made of the Technical and Art School, where education is provided for our young artisans, present and



INTERIOR OF LIBRARY



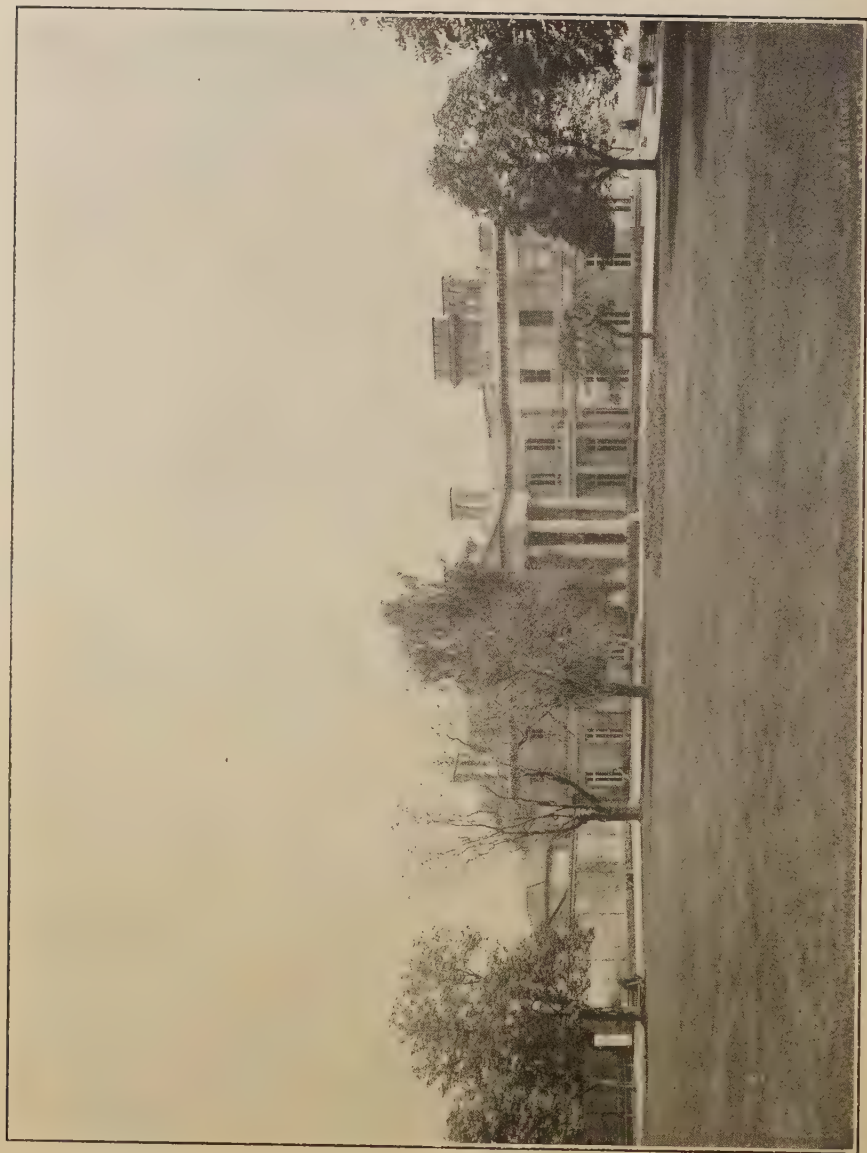
ANOTHER INTERIOR VIEW



CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

prospective, in the day and evening classes. The day industrial classes are conducted largely to meet the wants of numerous classes of boys who because they are mechanically inclined, leave school at the age of 14. The evening classes are intended for young men and women who are employed during the day.

A broad training is given along industrial lines not only of shop work, but also correlated mathematics, science and drawing.



DUNDURN CASTLE



DOVE COTE—DUNDURN PARK

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES



HAMILTON has a number of splendid parks. Their administration and management are in the hands of a Parks Board and are kept abreast of the times.

Dundurn Park and Castle (containing Wentworth Historical Society's Museum), is connected with Harvey Park. It comprises about 40 acres and the City is indeed fortunate in possessing such a park situated as it is at



1—DUNDURN PARK
3—HARVEY PARK

2—GORE PARK
4—HAMILTON INCLINE PARK



WOODLAND PARK

the head of Hamilton Bay and commanding a magnificent view of this fine expanse of water. The passing of a by-law at the beginning of this year whereby the City secures the whole face of the mountain overlooking the city for a distance of five miles will play an important part in Hamilton's future park development.

From the summit of this mountain a panoramic view seldom equalled and certainly not surpassed by any other on the American continent is to be had.

There are also an adequate number of play grounds for the children, these being under the direction of the Play Grounds Association.



DUNDURN AT NIGHT



THE ARCHWAY--DUNDURN PARK

The Parks and Squares of Hamilton are as follows :

Gore Park and Extension.

Dundurn and Harvey.

Prince's Square.

Victoria.

Wellington.

Woodlands.

Beulah.

Eastwood.

Mount Hamilton—Ferguson avenue.

Mountain Drive Park.

Stewart Park.

Westmount and Mountain Park.

Saltfleet Park.

Brown Park—Wabasso.

Mountain Face.



A MODERN TYPE OF FIRE STATION



ONE OF THE STEAM FIRE ENGINES

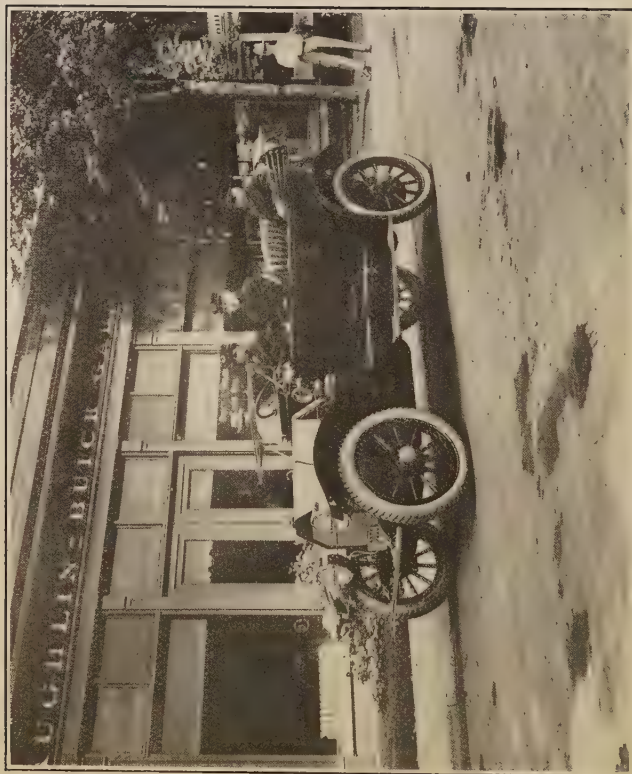


THE MOTOR TRUCK

HAMILTON'S FIRE DEPARTMENT



HAMILTON'S Fire Department is known as one of the most efficient in the Dominion, its performances having gained for it a continental reputation. There are two stations in the centre of the city and six in the outlying districts, so situated as to be able to arrive at the scene of conflagration within a few minutes after the alarm has been given.



FIRE CHIEF'S AUTO CAR

HAMILTON — CANADA.

The department consists of two steam fire engines, one motor combination chemical and hose car, four combination chemical engines and hose wagons, three hose wagons, two hook and ladder trucks, two supply wagons, twelve chemical extinguishers, two buggies and automobile for Chief. The force numbers 88 men.

The water supply for fire fighting use is obtained from the municipal water mains which give a pressure throughout the city of 100 pounds to the square inch, varying to 35 pounds in the residential area situated on the highest ground. There are 1654 hydrants, which are fixed at regular intervals on every street. Alarms are sent through a system of electric Fire Alarm boxes and also through the Gamewell Police Call system, but the majority of fire calls are through the telephone.

So thorough and complete is the equipment that Hamilton has had none but incipient fires for over 20 years.



PUMP HOUSES



MODERN STREET LIGHTING



CENTRAL POLICE STATION

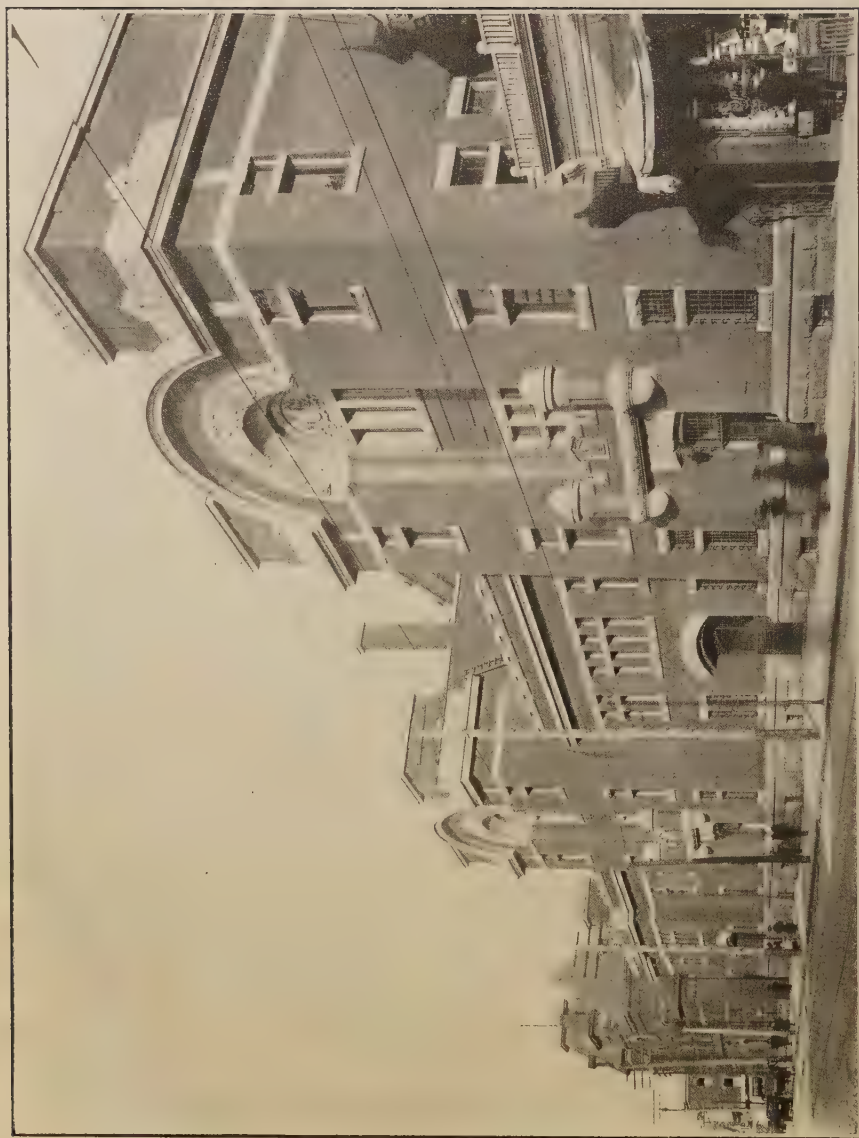
THE POLICE DEPARTMENT



THE City of Hamilton is noted as being one of the most law-abiding cities on the continent and a police force of 103 men is found amply sufficient to preserve the peace at all times. The department is splendidly disciplined and its administration is along thoroughly modern lines.

The Police Headquarters are at the Central Police Station. Here the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief, Police Magistrate and detectives are located.

There are four Police Stations throughout the city.



THE ARMOURIES

(Where the Hamilton Centennial Industrial Exposition will be held, August 11-16, 1913)



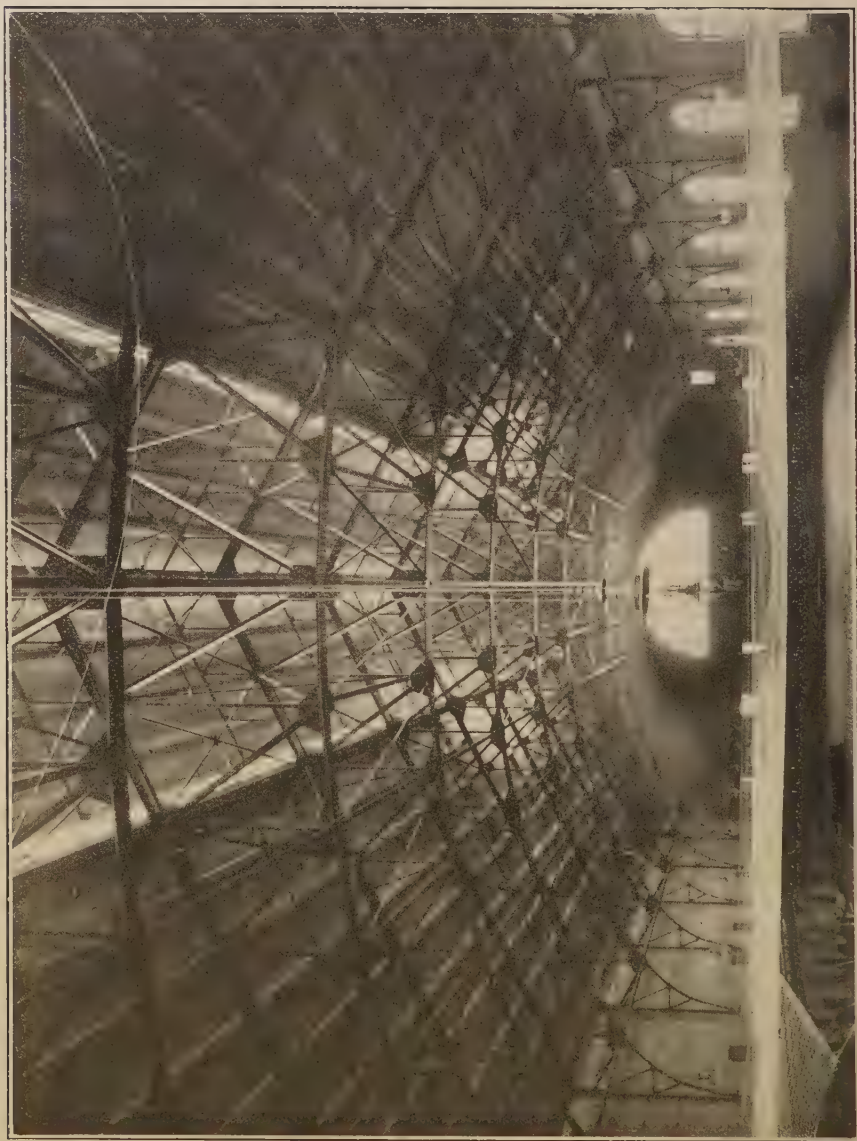
THE MONUMENT ON STONEY CREEK BATTLEFIELD

Erected in commemoration of the victory over the American forces on June 6th, 1813.
Unveiled on the hundred anniversary, through electric cable, by
Her Majesty, Queen Mary.

HAMILTON'S MILITIA



HAMILTON has per capita of population more militia than any other town or city in Canada. All branches of the service are represented. The Corps of Guides has its resident quota. The First Troop Field Engineers operate the wireless apparatus for this district, which was used for the first time at the camp at Petawawa last year.



INTERIOR OF THE ARMOURIES



THE OFFICERS' MESS

In Cavalry there is the 25th Brant Dragoons, who went to camp this year overstrength and had the distinction of having the best horses of the whole cavalry regiments at this year's training.

The 4th Canadian Field Artillery were among the first companies at Petawawa Camp last year for proficiency.

In the Infantry there is the 13th Royal Regiment, recognized as one of the strongest shooting regiments in Canada, as the numerous trophies that they have won bears testimony. This is one of the oldest regiments in Canada, formed in 1862, and is allied with Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Infantry.)



CHURCH SERVICE IN DUNDURN PARK

HAMILTON — CANADA.

The 91st Regiment Canadian Highlanders, formed 10 years ago (Sept., 1903,) is allied with Prince Louise's Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. While this is one of the younger organizations, it has gained for itself a reputation for efficiency that places it in the front ranks of the Canadian Militia.

No. 9 Company of the Canadian Army Service Corps is the best Army Service Corps branch in Canada.

The Army and Medical Corps Field Ambulance has grown from 30 men to 100 men within the last few years.

Altogether the Militia in Hamilton is over 1,600 strong—counting officers, non-commissioned officers and men.



THE RUSTIC BRIDGE IN DUNDURN PARK



NIAGARA FALLS—THE SOURCE OF HAMILTON'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER



ALONG THE WHARVES

HAMILTON AS AN ELECTRICAL CENTRE

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROGRESS

By E. I. SIFTON, Chief Engineer

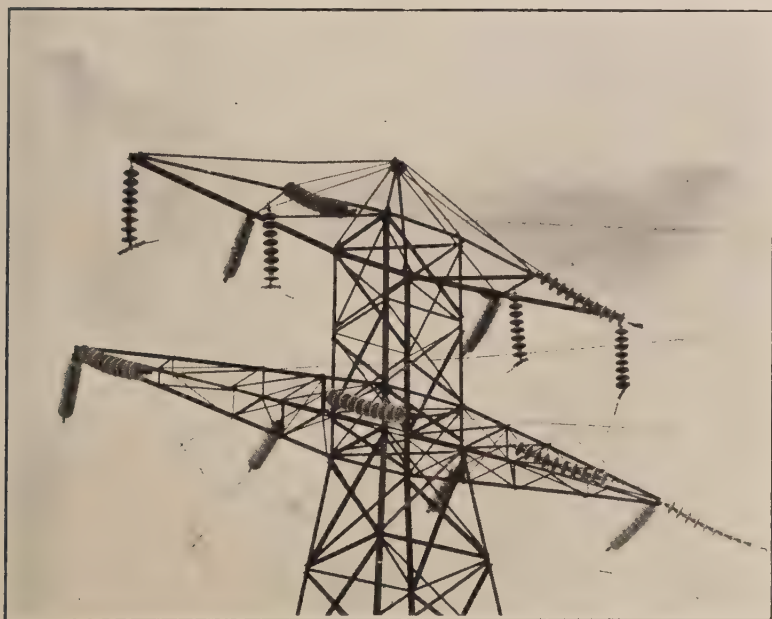


THE city of Hamilton, which has long been designated as the electrical centre of Canada, has, during the past two years, made some very important and far-reaching moves.

In January, 1911, after many unsuccessful attempts by the citizens of Hamilton to become a participating partner in the Provincial government supply of Niagara power to municipalities in Ontario, a council was elected, against strenuous opposition, which was pledged to thoroughly investigate and if advisable inaugurate a by-law to provide funds to install a municipal power and lighting system.



PLANTING THE FIRST CEMENT POLE OF HAMILTON'S HYDRO ELECTRIC STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM—
AUG. 5TH, 1912. BY G. H. LEES, MAYOR, 1911-12.



DETAILS OF A TRANSPOSITION TOWER

On May 19th, 1911, a report was submitted, the salient points of which were :

(a) The street lighting which under contract would terminate July 1, 1914, was obsolete and in need of many extensions.

(b) Residence lighting rates were of the inequitable straight meter rate type and excessive for a plant capable of cheap production.

(c) Commercial lighting and power rates were high for the small user and excessive under certain conditions.

(d) For the service by Hydro-Electric to :

- 1,000 residences ;
- 200 commercial consumers ;
- 1,000 horse power of motors

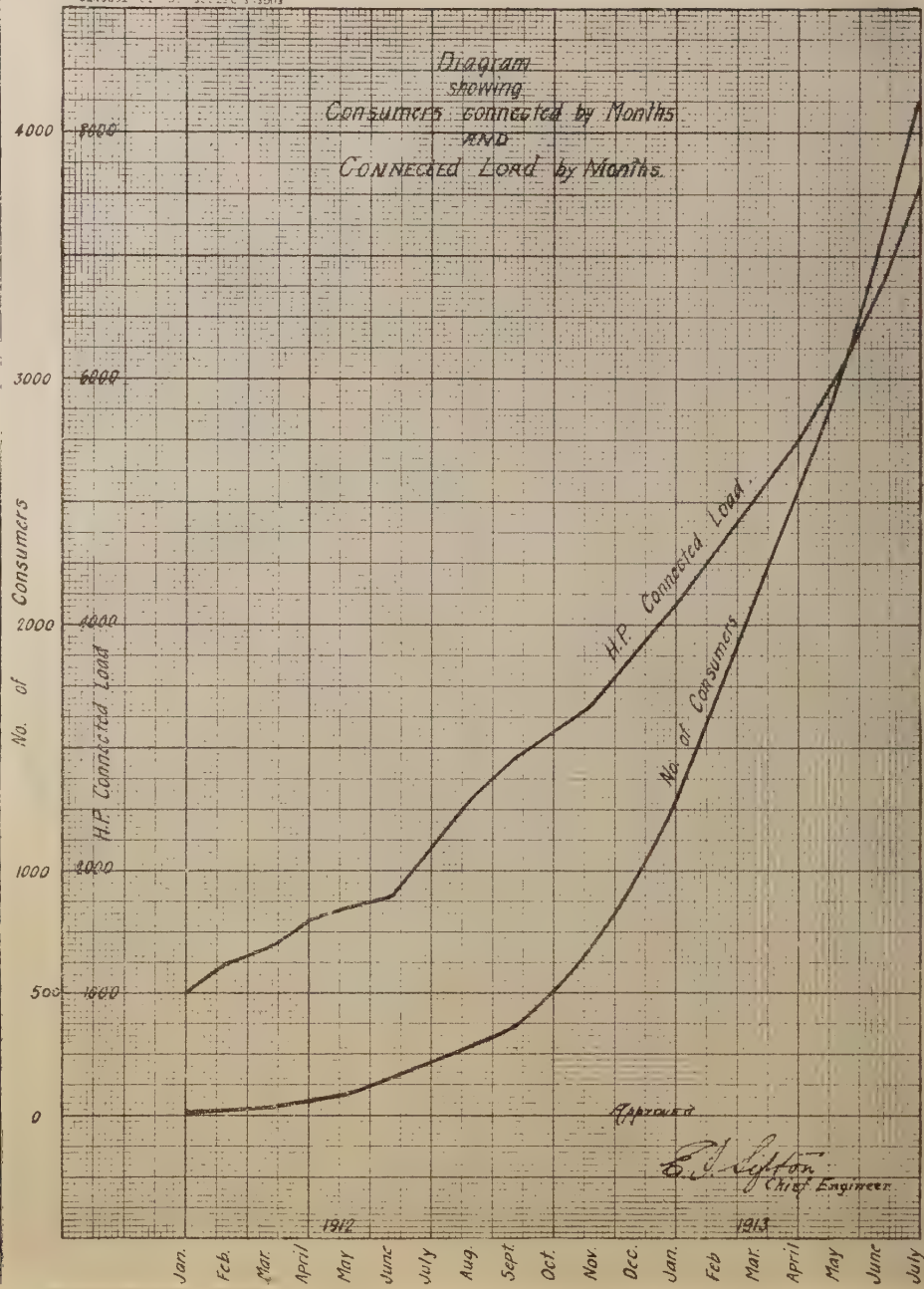


FIG 1.

The Growth of Consumers of Hydro Electric Power and Light in Hamilton, in One and a Half Years.

an estimated capital cost of \$502,878.00 was figured, which included an underground system along seven miles of central city streets and a new modern street lighting equipment throughout the entire city.

(e) It was further pointed out how popular use would reduce the rates materially and where it would be possible by the installation of a water reservoir to further cheapen the cost of power.

The citizens, after thoroughly investigating this report, voted on July 25th, 1911, by a substantial majority to invest the required amount in their own electric light and power plant.

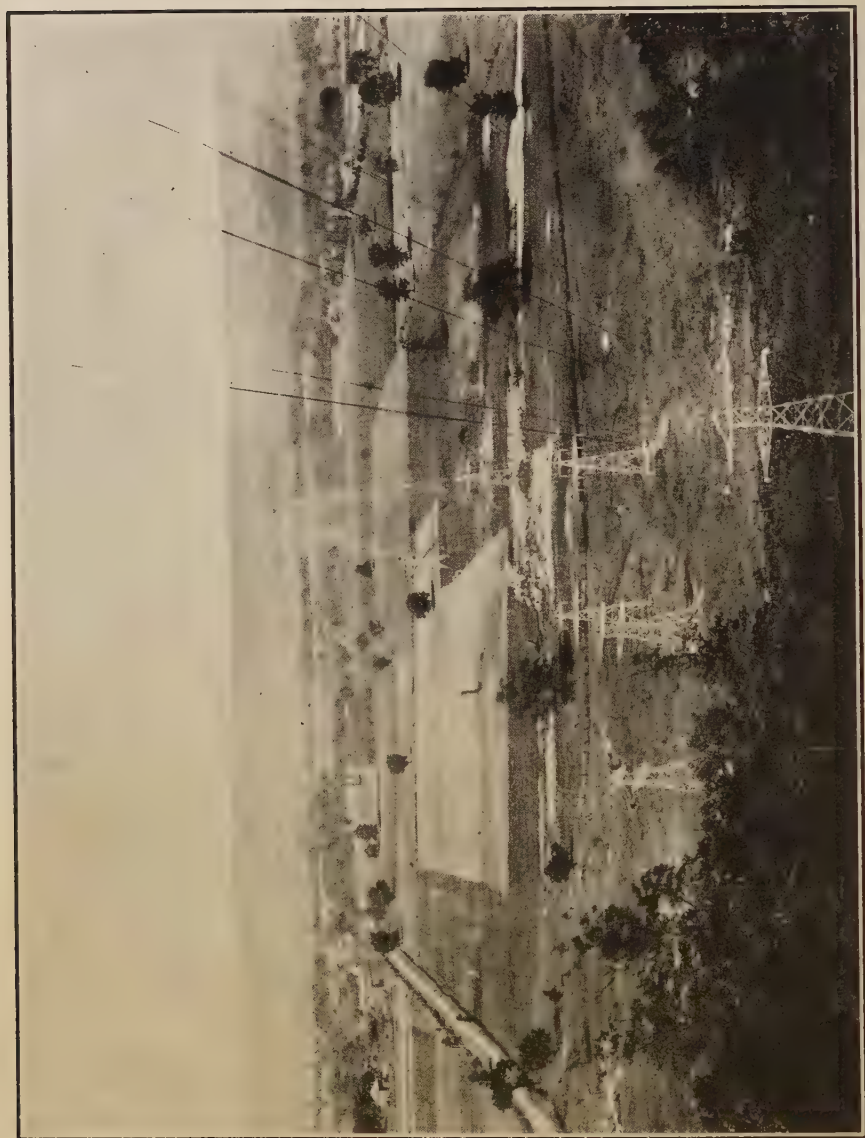
The passing of the by-law to raise \$505,000 by the ratepayers, placed Hamilton among the union of municipalities to use hydro-electric power developed at Niagara Falls, and distributed by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Preliminary plans, specifications and designs were proceeded with, and by January, 1912, construction was sufficiently under way to begin taking on consumers.

Starting with five consumers on January 1st, 1912, the growth to June 30th, 1913, is clearly demonstrated by the chart, Fig. 1, and shows a total connected capacity of 9,330 H. P., divided as follows :

3,958 consumers of light, 4,000 H. P., commercial and residential.

165 consumers of power, 5,330 H. P., manufacturers.



HYDRO-ELECTRIC LINES CROSSING THE DUNDAS VALLEY, HAMILTON.

Power and light users are enjoying the lowest rates of any city on the continent and as the quantity of power purchased by the city governs the price, there undoubtedly will be further reductions.

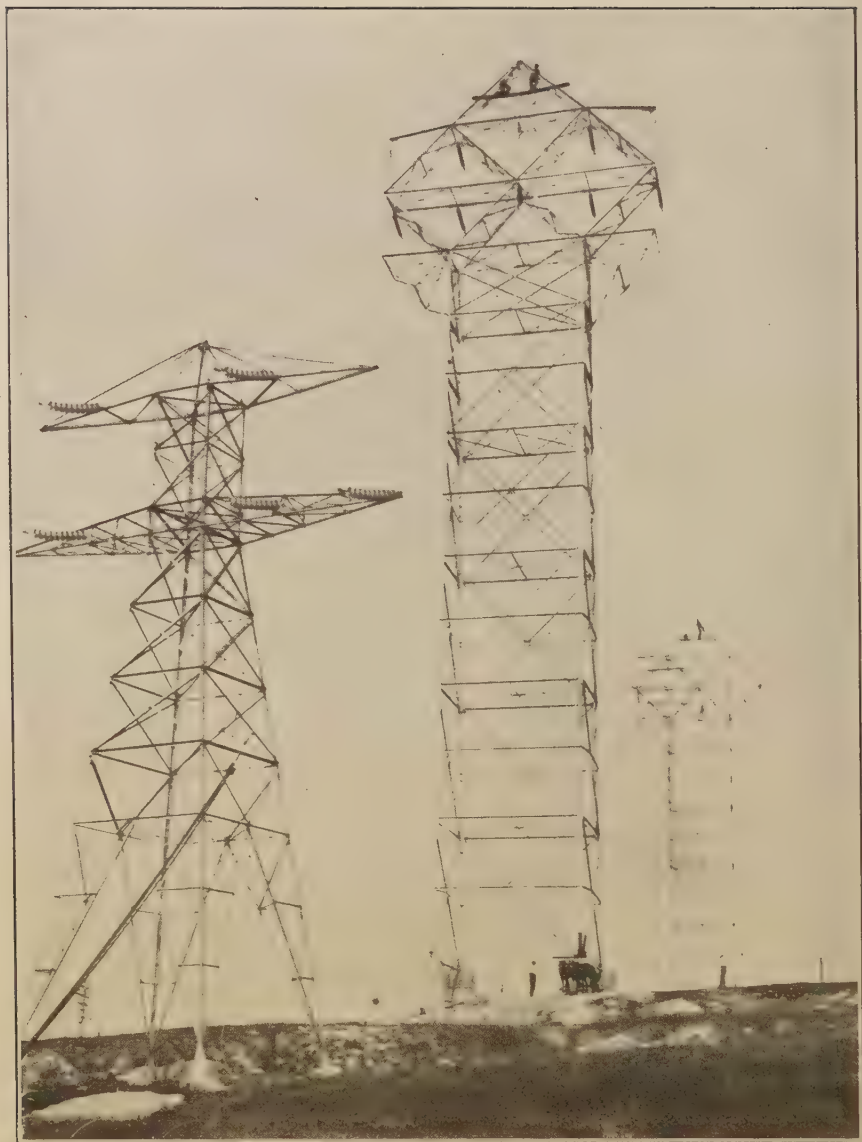
Hamilton's geographical position is unsurpassed by any municipality using Hydro. Being forty miles nearer the source of supply than any other city of importance demanding a large amount of power, the cost is reduced to the city and necessarily to the consumer.

It is conservatively estimated that the citizens and power users in the City of Hamilton through the low rates of their municipal plant and the reductions by competition are saving at least \$110,000.00 during the present year and this will be augmented yearly as the use of electricity popularizes itself.

Considering that this rapid growth has been accomplished in the face of strenuous competition against what was claimed by opponents to be the cheapest power in the province, the Hamilton citizens and Hydro Department have just cause to congratulate themselves.

Power as purchased from the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario cost to start with \$17.92 per horse power per annum, and has already as the load increased, been reduced to \$17.00, \$16.50 and \$16.00, which rate the municipality is now paying.

Material reductions have been made in the rates to consumers from that originally estimated to those now in force.



CARRYING THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC WIRES FROM NIAGARA FALLS
TO HAMILTON OVER THE WELLAND CANAL.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

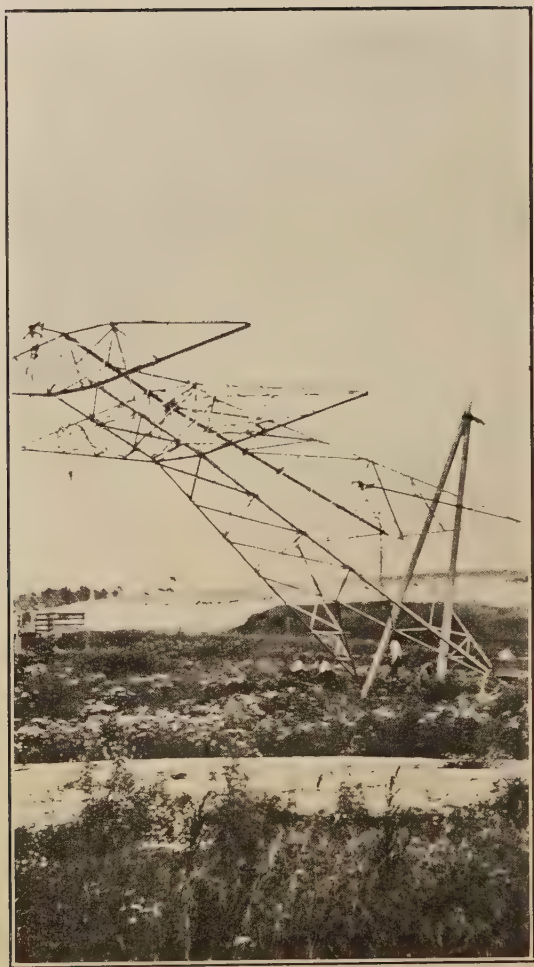
The operations of the Hydro Department during even its first year show a handsome surplus, which on completion of the system must be controlled to a minimum by further reduction of rates, as no profits are permitted to be used otherwise.

Almost every item of capital expenditure so far has been within the estimates and many have been materially under them.

From the first dollar expended to the present there has been in use a comprehensive cost accounting system, and the department is in position to show that each operation of construction has been performed at remarkably low and constantly lessening costs.

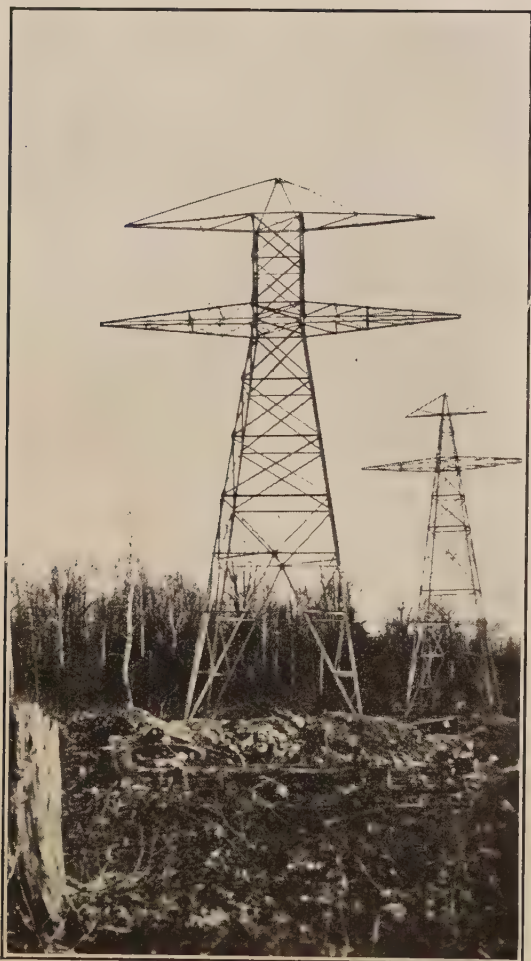
The plans of the Hamilton Hydro Electric Department covers the installation of one main station, centrally located, and one west end substation and an east end substation, which is now in operation. The available capacity of these stations will be 8,000 H. P., with a designed capacity of 16,000 H. P. The proposed street lighting system, which will be in operation on July 1st, 1914, is designed for about 1,000 K. W. capacity, using 400 ornamental luminous arc lamps constituting a Great White Way on the principal streets of the city, where the purpose of illumination is to create a brilliant effect with the constant exhilaration which accompanies this condition. The residential districts will be beautifully lighted by 7,000 bracket lights mounted on concrete poles with special high power illumination at street corners.

FROM NIAGARA

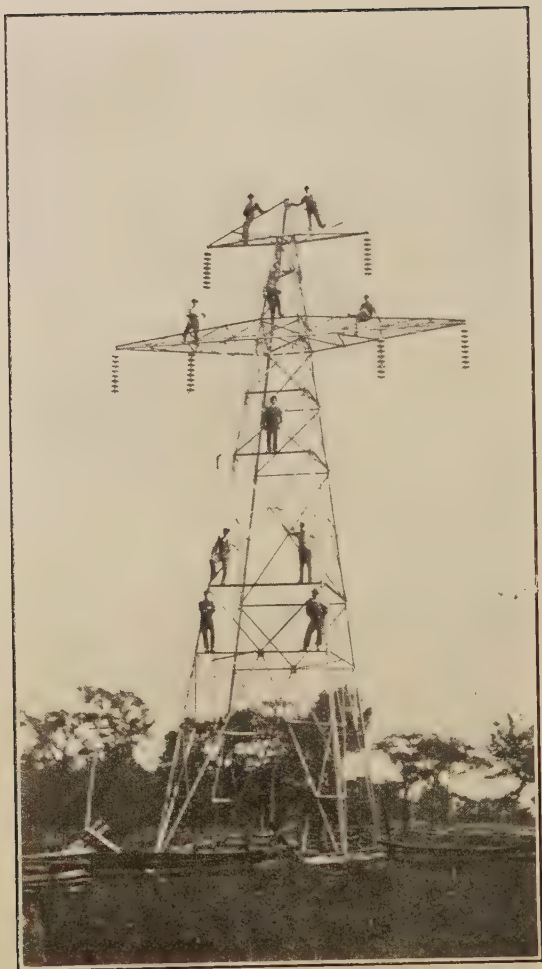


“Over Field

TO HAMILTON



and Forest ”



“ WIRING UP ”

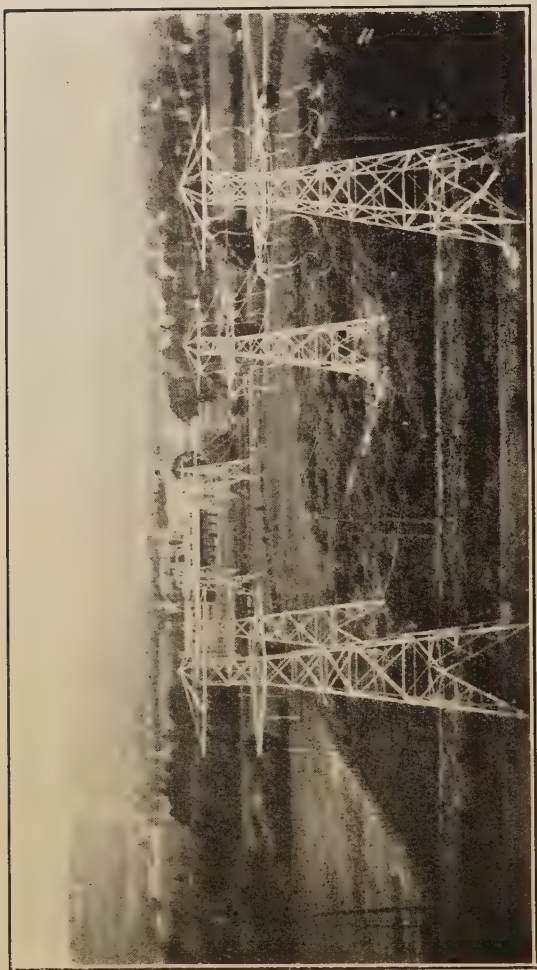
HAMILTON — CANADA.

Throughout the central portion of the city, there will be no poles on the streets, with the exception of those used for trolley wire suspension. This underground system has been designed and provided for in the estimates and will cover seven miles of streets, accommodating the C. P. R. and G. N. W. telegraph companies as well as the Hydro and Cataract Light, Power and Traction wires.

Hamilton will lead all other Canadian Municipalities in this particular and undoubtedly the underground system will be rapidly extended, removing unsightly poles and wires that for years have marred the beauty of Hamilton's thoroughfares and have been an eyesore to its citizens.

Work is progressing very rapidly on the hydro-electric distributing system, large sections of the city are already provided with service, and by the first of the year hydro power will be available to all residents and power consumers.

As a public service the Hydro Electric has shown itself reliable and efficient. At the point of generation no troublesome frazil or needle ice has ever caused an interruption, and with duplicate circuits and reserve capacity much in excess of maximum demands, there is yet to occur an interruption such as would even warrant consideration of a steam or gas power reserve plant.



THE HYDRO ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION WIRES ON THE OUTSKIRTS
OF THE CITY.

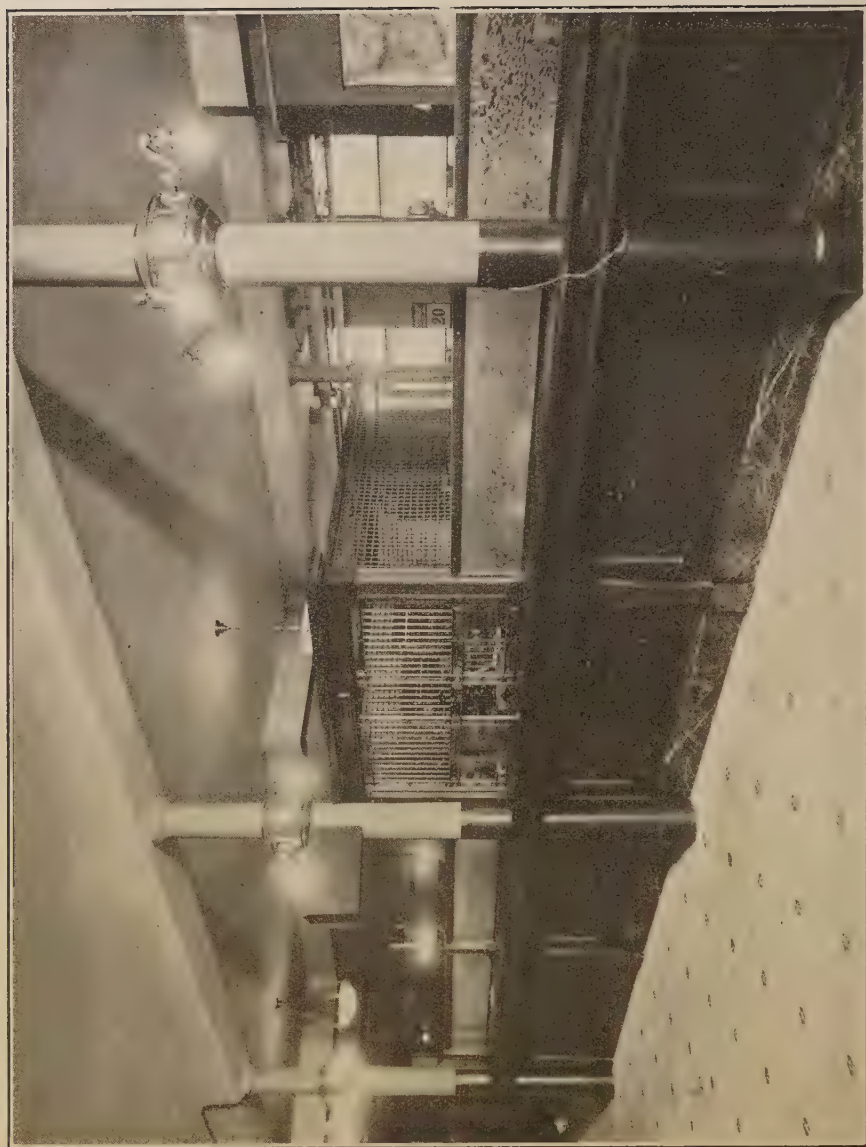
Hamilton Hydro-Electric Prices

POWER.—Under the average 60 per cent. load factor, continuous use, from **\$12.84** per h. p. per annum for restricted **10** hour service, to **\$21.72** per h. p. per annum for unrestricted **24** hour service, including meter and transformer, and delivered to consumer's motor.

These rates will likely be reduced very materially in the near future.

Special rates for quantities of **500 h. p.** and over quoted on application.

LIGHT.—For factories using Hydro-Electric power, light is supplied at power rates. House lighting **4c** per 100 square feet per month of area lighted, and **3c** per k. w. h. for current consumed, including meter, **less 20% 10 days.**



VIEW OF INTERIOR OF THE HYDRO ELECTRIC OFFICE AT THE CITY HALL, HAMILTON.



2. A. F. MACALLUM,
City Engineer.

3. JAS. ROBERTS, M.D.,
Medical Health Officer.

4. E. I. SIFTON,
Chief Engineer Hydro Electric.

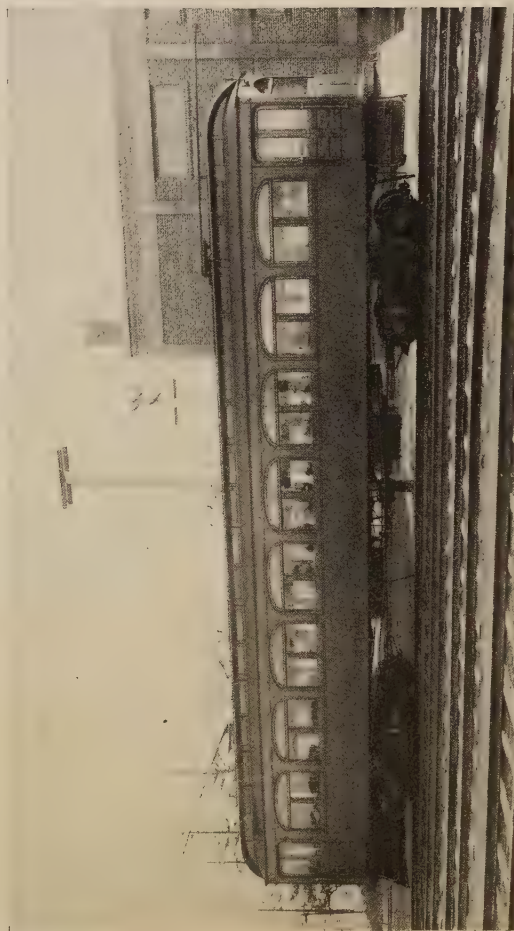
1. H. M. MARSH,
Commissioner of Industries.

7. W. C. CAREY,
Financial Agent.

6. ALEX. METHERELL,
Real Estate Broker.

5. T. L. BROWN,
Secretary Board of Trade.

WHO HAVE SUBSCRIBED ARTICLES TO THE VOLUME.



THE MODERN TYPE OF RADIAL CAR—IN USE ON THE INTER-URBAN ELECTRIC
RAILWAYS, HAMILTON.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

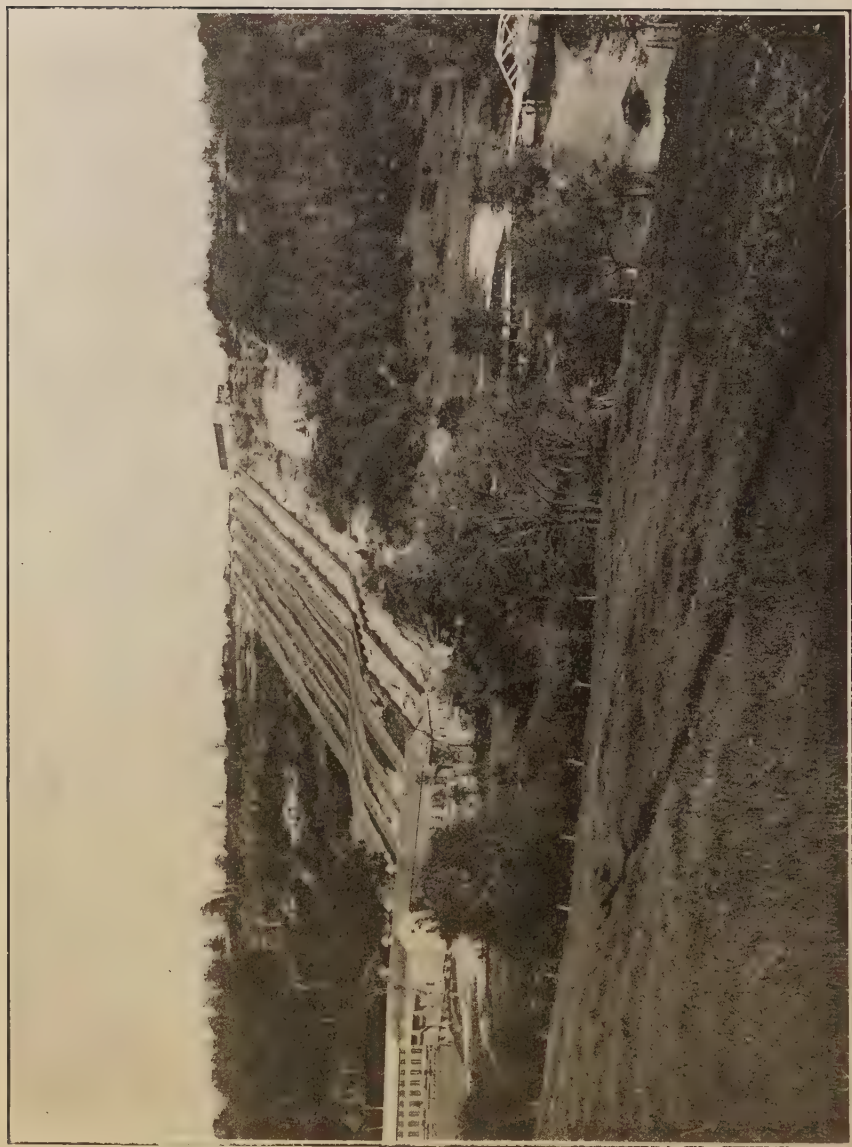


DOUBLE TRACK PERMANENT WAY—HAMILTON RADIAL
ELECTRIC RAILWAY

The Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Limited



HAMILTON stands out pre-eminent among Canadian Cities as the "Electric City of Canada." The Dominion Power and Transmission Company, with its practically unlimited supply of cheap electric power is the key to Hamilton's phenomenal industrial upbuilding.



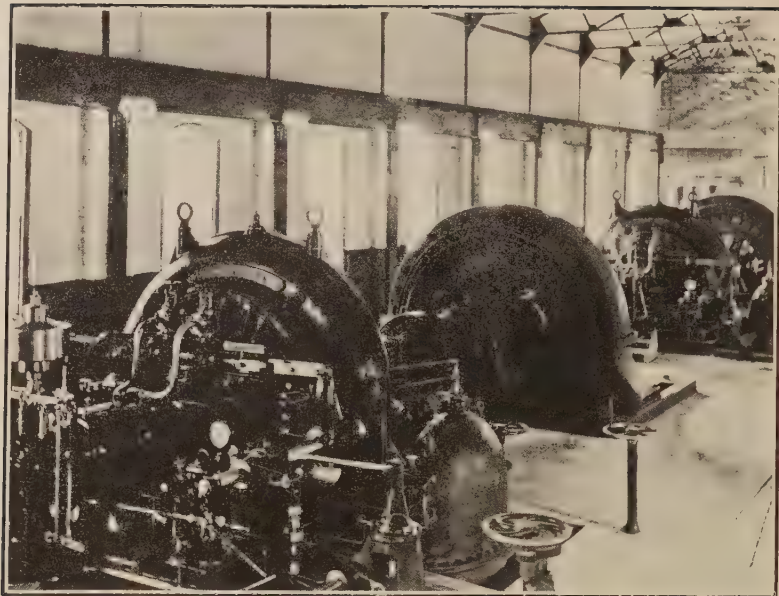
THE DECEW FALLS POWER PLANT.

Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, Limited
"Dominion Power and Transmission Company."

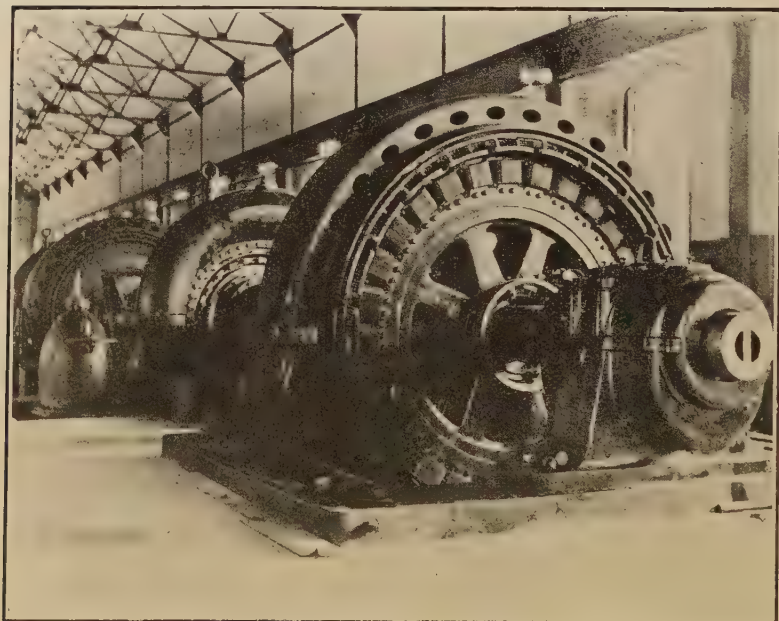


THE HUGE BELLMOUTH INTAKES AT DECEW.

The Company's hydraulic power plant is located near DeCew Falls, a short distance from St. Catharines. The plant makes use of nearly the entire difference in level between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario with an effective head of 265 feet, which is by far the highest head of all the so called "Niagara developments." The water is taken from the Welland Canal at a point above the last lock at Allanburg, where there is an unobstructed hydraulic gradient from Port Colborne on Lake Erie and flows into the valley of Beaver Dam Creek, the lower end of which



7,000 H. P. TURBINE.



7,000 HORSE POWER GENERATOR.

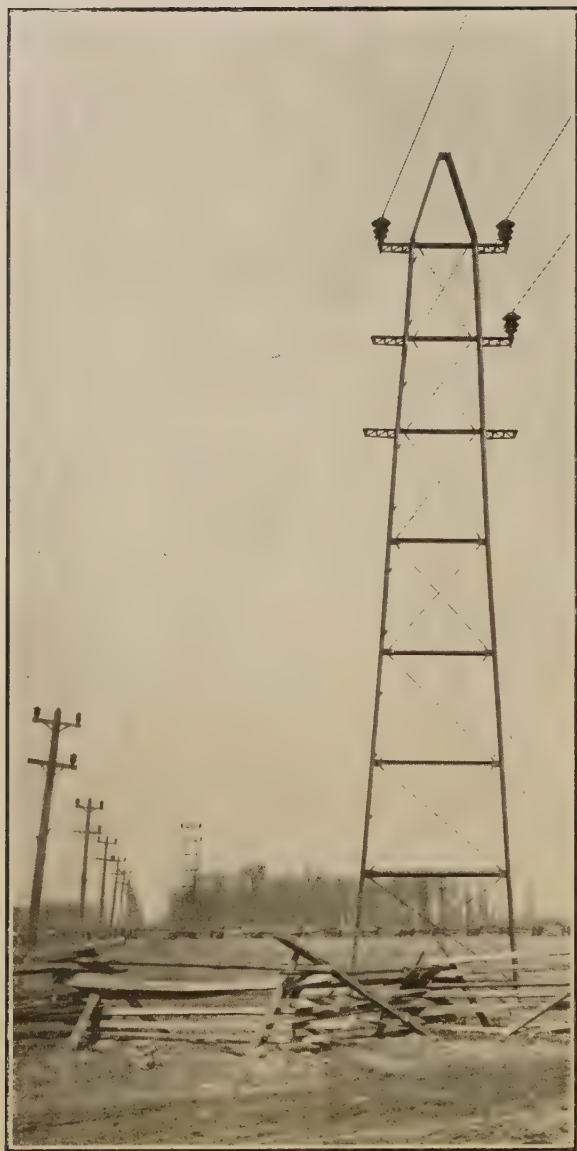
DeCew Falls Power House, Dominion Power & Transmission Co.



INSPECTION BARN AND STORAGE YARD
Hamilton Street Railway Company

was dammed and about 800 acres submerged. This creates a storage reservoir in a succession of lakes, which at some points are 40 feet deep, ending at a gate house on the brow of the escarpment from which the water is taken down the side of the bluff through steel penstocks to the Power Station in a valley 265 feet below.

The original development in 1897 consisted of only one penstock and two hydraulic units giving an output of about 3,000 horse power, and to-day there are seven penstocks, each about 750 feet long and 6 feet diameter. These are connected to hydraulic units of approximately



MODERN FLEXIBLE STEEL TRANSMISSION STRUCTURES—
ON PRIVATE RIGHT OF WAY FROM DECEW TO HAMILTON

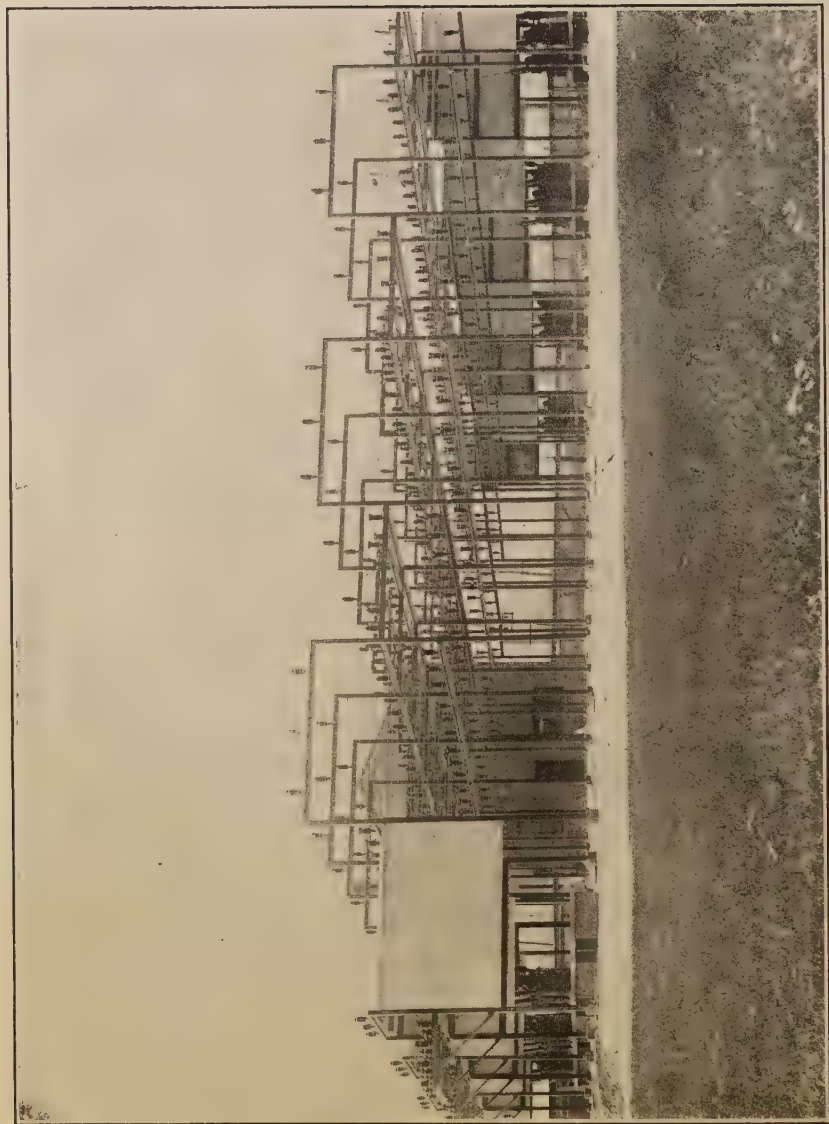
HAMILTON — CANADA.



MODERN STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

7,000 horse power each, giving a total of 52,000 horse power for the entire plant. The water is discharged from the turbines through draft tubes into Twelve Mile Creek which joins the old Welland Canal below lock No. 3, and from thence flowing into Lake Ontario.

Each turbine is connected to an electric generator of suitable size, generating 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ cycle, 3 phase current at 2400 volts. From this initial voltage it is stepped up to 44,000 volts, three phase, for transmission to Hamilton, Brantford and Oakville; for transmission to Welland and Port Colborne it is stepped up to 22,000 volts; and



THE OPEN AIR SWITCHING STATION, BARTONVILLE
Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, Limited
"Dominion Power and Transmission Company."

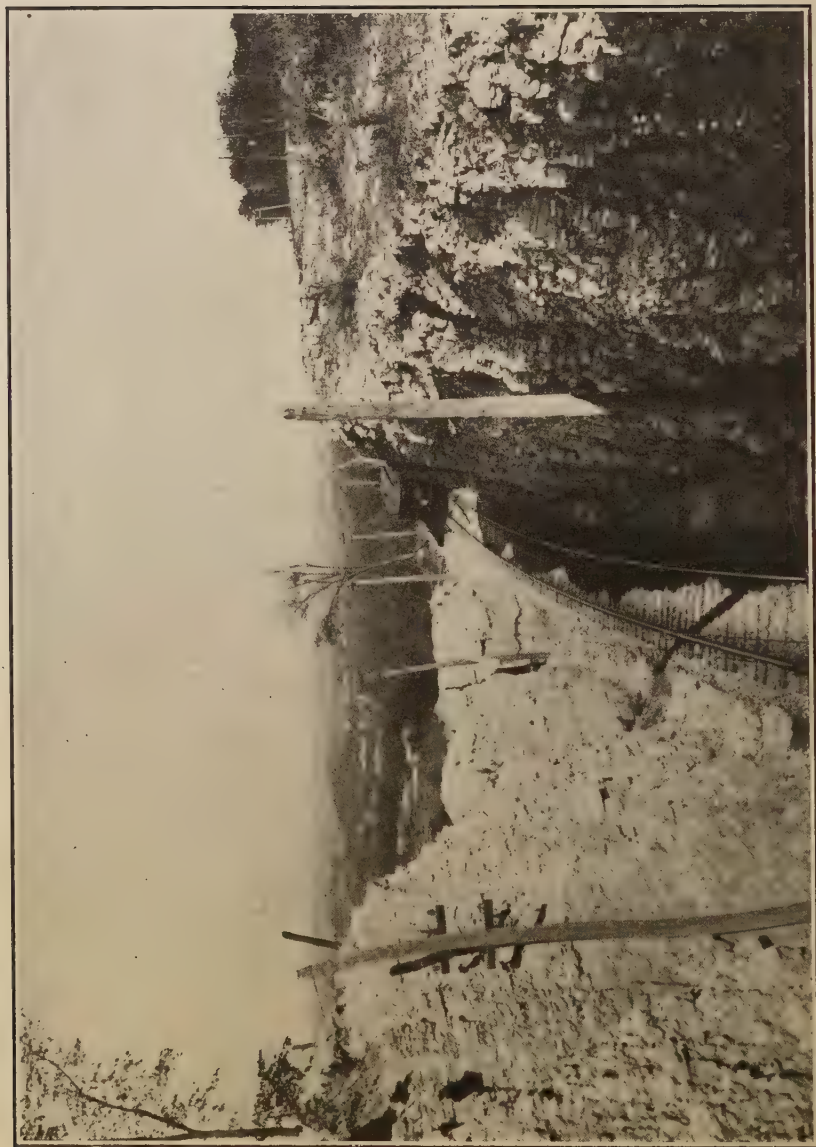
HAMILTON — CANADA.

for the short distance to St. Catharines and Thorold the increase is to 10,000 volts.

There are three main transmission lines to Hamilton, one follows the Grand Trunk Railway right of way, the other is partly on highways with the remaining distance along the right of way of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, and the third is built entirely on private right of way owned by the Company. This last line is on steel towers of a type known as the flexible "A" frame structure, which is the latest development in high tension transmission. These three lines are about 35 miles long, terminating at the Hamilton end in a Switching Station located on the Barton Line at the extreme east end of the City. This Switching Station is unique in being entirely out of doors and is the first of its kind in America.

From the Switching Station seven lines radiate—four to the City of Hamilton, one to Oakville, and two to Brantford. On these lines are located ten step down substations in which power is transferred to suitable potentials for the districts served, and also converted to direct current for the five electric railways operated by the Company.

The Dominion Power & Transmission Company, Limited, is the pioneer on this Continent in the introduction of long distance transmission of electric power, and the



CLIMBING TO THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN ON THE BRANTFORD & HAMILTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

story of the successful growth of this Company is the story of Hamilton's wonderful industrial progress. This is realized by looking over a partial list of some of the Company's larger customers :

The Steel Co. of Canada	12,000 H. P.
The International Harvester Co. . .	4,000 “
The Imperial Cotton Co..	1,300 “
The Oliver Chilled Plow Co.	775 “
The Hamilton Cotton Co.	750 “
The Canada Steel Co.	590 “
The Canadian Westinghouse Co... .	3,400 “
The Canada Screw Co.	1,130 “
The Hamilton Bridge Works	1,050 “
The Standard Underground Cable Co.	1,000 “
The Berlin Machine Works.. . . .	680 “
The Sawyer Massey Co.	550 “
The B. Greening Wire Co.	550 “

This Company also operates all the electric railway lines centering in Hamilton, among which are some of the finest examples of interurban railroad construction on the Continent, as well as the Hamilton Street Railway, which has been almost entirely reconstructed in the last six years, and now holds the highest rank as regards its track and equipment.



STANDARD DOUBLE TRUCK CARS
Hamilton Street Railway Company

HAMILTON -- CANADA.

This electric railway system is comprised of the Hamilton Street Railway, covering 22 miles of track, with 10 miles of extensions in the course of construction; The Hamilton & Dundas Street Railway 7 miles in length; The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway 23 miles; The Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway 23 miles; and the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway 23 miles. This net work of interurban railways taps the surrounding country, bringing in an immense passenger traffic from Oakville, Burlington, Beamsville, Dundas, Ancaster and Brantford directly to the Terminal Station, a magnificent four storey structure located in the centre of the city, and considered the finest electric railway station on the American Continent. On the upper floors of this building the Company's offices are located, the first floor being devoted to spacious waiting rooms for the travelling public.

From its inception the Dominion Power and Transmission Company as well as the Hamilton Cataract Power Company, its predecessor and parent, has been in the front rank of electrical development as regards power, light, and railway construction and operation. It is justly celebrated in the electrical world for the efficiency of its design and operation, and has contributed more largely than the citizens of Hamilton can realize, to the universal advancement of the electrical art.



JAMES STREET SOUTH, WEST SIDE.



A BIT OF KING STREET EAST, SOUTH SIDE.

HAMILTON

ITS ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND ITS BANKING FACILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

By WM. C. CAREY



IN a description of the financial affairs of any city which aims concisely to attach due importance to the significance of the various factors and their inter-relation, it is hardly possible to attempt this without trenching upon the allied subject of manufacturing activity. This intro-



JAMES STREET NORTH, EAST SIDE.

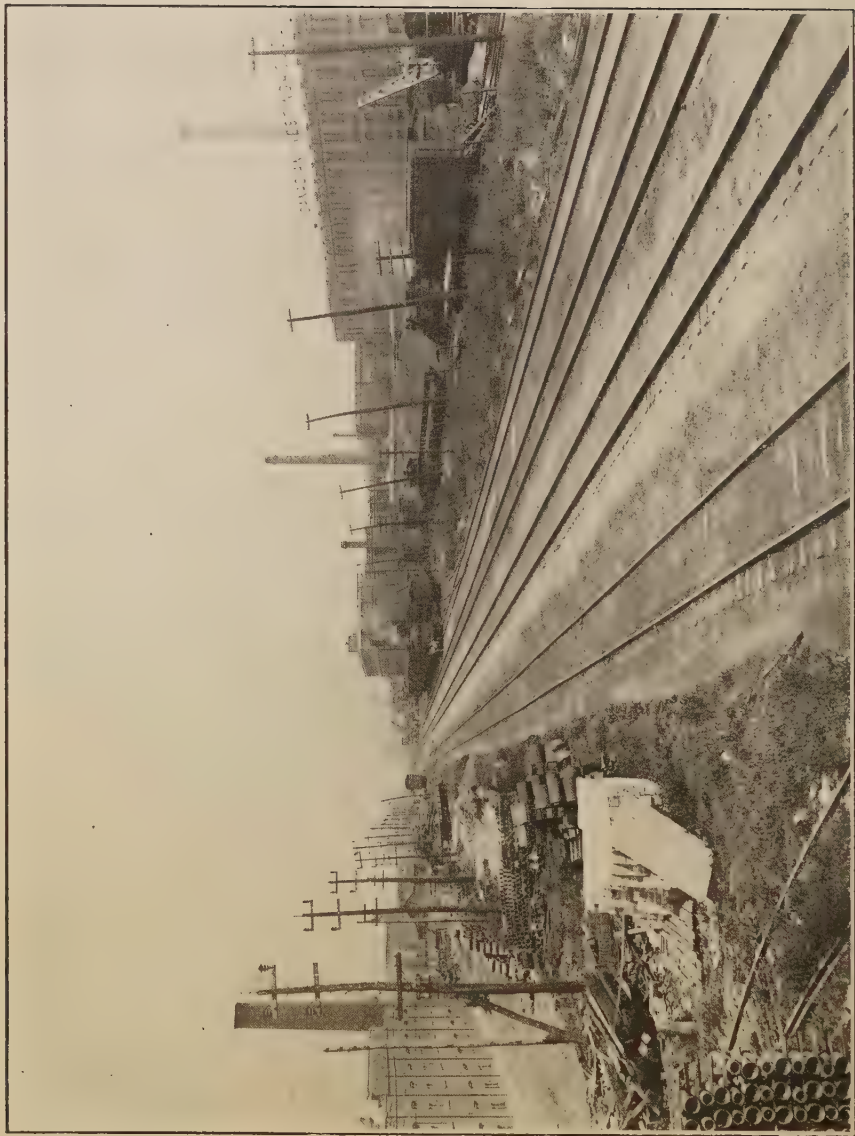
HAMILTON — CANADA.

ductory sketch of Hamilton will contain just enough of industrial information to throw light upon the reasons for the founding of financial and banking institutions in the city. The industrial data are introduced with a view to giving a clue to the factors, which bear upon the future growth of the city.

The outstanding feature of economic phenomena of the last fifty years has been the progress of invention—creating new demands and sources of supply, or setting free more effort in the form of labor. Its effect has been to give more scope for the employment of labor. As the use of labor on land (in rural sections), is narrowed, owing to the restricted nature of the output from the soil, and the limited class of machinery used, the direction of the floating population of labor has been towards the city. This fact, taken with the diversity of occupations to be had in manufacturing industries, has caused the so-called drift of population to cities.

This is the case in all modern industrial nations, and special influences have been at work in Canada, having for their object the industrialization of the East. Ontario being the Province with the greatest output of articles, shows these urbanizing forces in their intensity.

During the last fifteen years, nowhere is this growth more clearly exemplified than in the city of Hamilton. This is due largely to its strategic position in the centre of an immense agricultural section, to its transportation services, which were assured well in advance of the de-



THE GRAND TRUNK DOUBLE TRACK—HAMILTON TO CHICAGO—
RUNNING THROUGH THE FACTORY AREA.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

mands later to be put upon them, both in respect of the water and train haulage of finished and raw materials. The rock bottom competitive rates exist. Cheap electric motive power is abundantly obtainable for present and future needs, and is already profitably delivered from water falls thirty-seven miles away.

The year 1897 may be said to mark the starting point of the intensification of the factory system in Hamilton. Then began the diversification of enterprise which made possible the establishment of inter-related industries, which grouped together form an economic unit, wherein materials for construction and manufacture were obtainable in many instances without resort to outside sources.

In addition to the above factors abundant supplies of food products were easily marketable from a farming community around the city, happily situated in respect of good fruit, vegetable and market conveniences.

Tariffs and government policies may be lightly regarded in the case of a city of upwards of 100,000 inhabitants, situated in the centre of a net work of steam and electric railroads, affording the best of connections with American and Canadian markets, possessing excellent harbor facilities, which are being rapidly improved so as to permit of speedy and economic shipments to and from the manufacturer and the consumer.

Cheap motive power is of the utmost importance in determining the location of a plant. If reasonable esti-

HAMILTON — CANADA.

A STRONGER IMPRESSION MAY BE GAINED BY A GLANCE AT THE FOLLOWING STATISTICS:

HAMILTON	1897	1911-12	1912-13
Population.....	47,000	81,000	100,000
Industries.....	375	415
No. of Employees.....	22,000	27,000
Capital Invested.....	\$40,000,000	\$50,000,000
Wages Paid.....	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000
Yearly Value of Output.....	\$40,000,000	\$60,000,000
Average Wage Rate per capita in Hamilton...	\$556	.....
Average Wage Rate per capita throughout Canada	\$475	.....
Investment of American capital in plants during last 10 years.....	\$25,000,000	.....

HAMILTON — CANADA.

mates of cost are obtainable, showing a likely continuance of such costs, for the future, great difficulties are cleared away. With the average price for horse power per annum to factories ranging from \$12 to \$18, the power situation is most satisfactory. Uninterrupted service, freedom from agitation, an incipient competition from government sources, makes it appear that in the future the industries will get motive power on most enviable terms.

Labor, that other important factor in the economics of production, has never reached the stage of a problem in Hamilton; lockouts and strikes are comparative strangers to its factory system. This is due to some extent to the variety of occupations which its factories afford.

Wage increases have been made and are considered to be a fair proportion of the increasing value of output. In proof of this statistics show a wage rate per employee of \$81 a year in excess of the average throughout Canada.

The living costs to the laboring man compare favorably with those obtaining in other cities. Prices of food-stuffs are, as recent inquiry by competing cities show, on a lower basis than any other city in Canada.

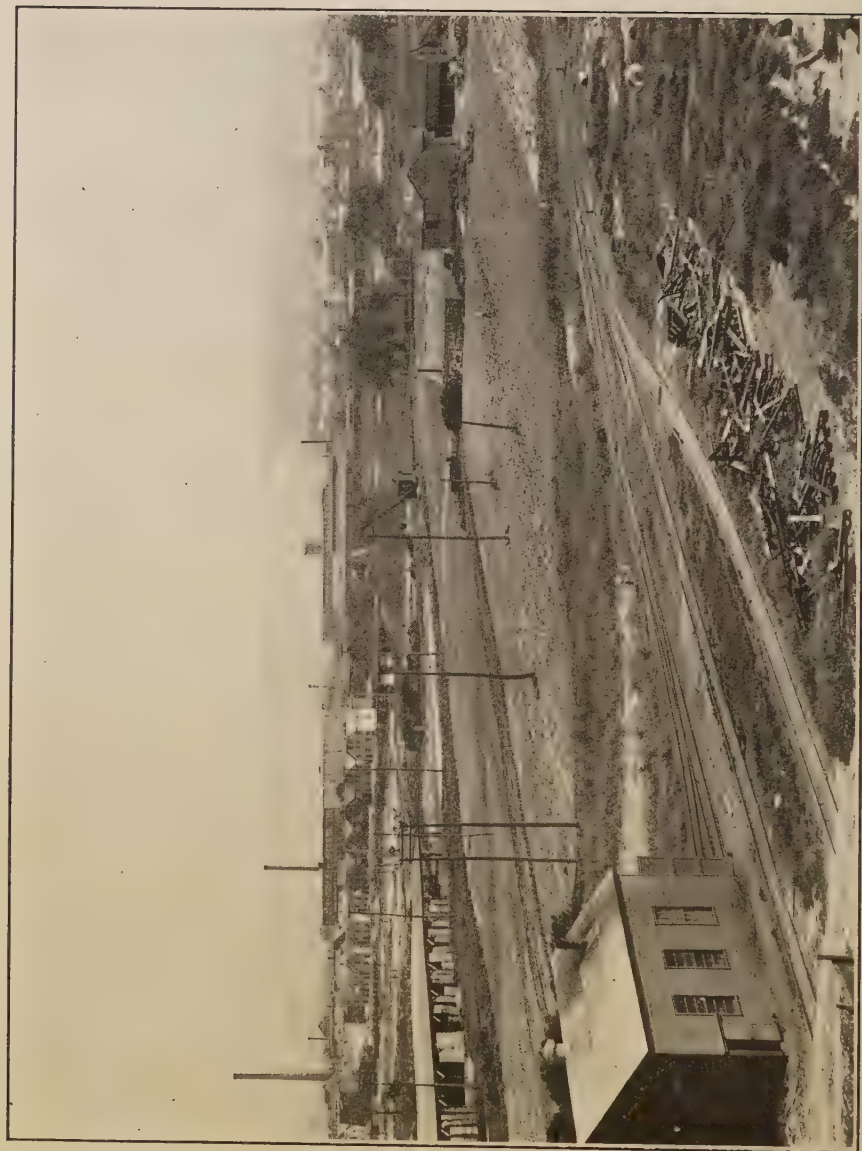
A remarkably low percentage of unemployment prevails in Hamilton, surplus manual labor finds a ready occupation in the City's service for development work in connection with street extensions, sewers, sidewalks, etc. The seasonable variations in trade exert small influence in Hamilton, and the so-called mobility of labor operates

HAMILTON — CANADA.

SECURITIES OF COMPANIES IN HAMILTON ACTIVELY DEALT IN LOCALLY OR ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES.						
NAME	BONDS	PREFERRED STOCK	COMMON STOCK	DIVIDENDS PAID—1912	TOTAL EARNINGS	INTEREST ON BONDS
Steel Co. of Canada	\$8,000,000	\$6,496,000	\$11,500,000	\$454,741	\$1,547,309	\$480,000
Sawyer-Massey Co.	1,200,000 (Note)					
Tuckett Tobacco Co.	750 000	1,500,000	1,500,000	90 000	238,911	45,000
Westinghouse Co. ....	.....	2,000,000	2,500,000	140,000	305,500	.....
Dominion Power and Trans- mission Co. ....	.....	.....	4,992,700	400,000	1,050,230	.....
	7,464,000	3,673,100	2,622,500	362,301	1,203,912	350,000
			5,100,000			
Dominion Cannery			Limited Pref.			
Landed Banking and Loan Co.	2,100,000	2,170,000	2,148,850	409,720	503,409	75,000
	.....	.....	7 0,000	49,000	102,138	.....
	.....	.....	(since increased)			.....
Hamilton Provident and Loan Society .....	.....	.....	1,160,000	81,200	145,769	.....
	.....	.....	(since increased)			.....
Bank of Hamilton .....	.....	.....	3,000,000	360,000	495,860	.....
Mercantile Trust Co. ....	.....	.....	325,000	19,388	40,815	.....
National Steel Car Co. ....	.....	1,500,000	2,000,000	(Still in con- struction stage)	.....	.....
	\$19,514,000	\$17,339,100	\$37,549,050	\$2,366,350	\$5,633,853	\$950,000
<p>Nett earnings after bond interest</p> <p>which on combined preferred and common stocks of \$51,388,150</p> <p>Dividends paid on Stocks alone</p> <p>42% of total earnings paid out in dividends</p>						
		\$4,083 853	(Stocks of National Steel Car Co. omitted in this computation)			
		over 9%				
		\$2,366,350 or 4.6%				

HAMILTON — CANADA.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.				
HAMILTON		1911	1912	4 MONTHS—1913
Bank Clearings.....		\$125,250,980	\$167,742,727	\$56,841,212
Increase .....		.....	33% (greater than Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg or Calgary	11%
Custom Returns.....		\$2,520,325	\$3,510,846	\$1,446,577
Increase .....		.....	38%	46%
Building Permits.....		\$4,255,000	\$5,491,800	\$2,835,950
Increase .....		.....	29%	29%
Factory Extensions (1912-1913).....		.....	.....	\$1,326 100
Bank Branches .....		.....	25	30
Passengers carried on Street Railway		11,792,622	14,266,424	20,000,000
Increase.....		.....	29%	(Estimated for 1913) 40%
Passengers carried on Inter-Urban Railroads.....		3,743,557	4,201,577	5,500,000
Increase.....		.....	12%	(Estimated for 1913) 31%
Nett. Debenture—Debt per capita: Hamilton		.....	\$45	.....
“ “ “ “ Toronto..		.....	\$108	.....



THE FRINGE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' ANNEX.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

with little fluctuation so disconcerting to manufacturers.

An inspection of the Dominion census returns for 1911 is interesting, as reflecting the character of the agencies of production in Hamilton. It shows that the industries are basic, in that they manufacture producers' goods, i. e., the things that enter into the construction of plant and equipment used by other industries; things not at the beck and call of a varying public demand, such as exists for popular articles of consumption. Here one finds that taken as a whole the branch of industry which ranks second in importance in Canada as regards amount of capital embarked, number of operatives employed, and value of output produced, is the steam, and foundry and machine shop business. In this, Hamilton stands pre-eminent as compared with other Canadian cities. Thus the City justifiably calls itself "the Birmingham of Canada." Again it is to be observed from the census figures that the biggest factories have not been responsible for the best results. It appears that establishments of a moderate size, representing an investment of under \$200,000 have a more important bearing than is generally supposed. In fact, they represent more than 94 per cent. of the total of establishments doing business and produce 37 per cent. of the total value of products in Canada.

In connection with this it may be said that whilst Hamilton is a city of large industries, some employing 2,800 hands, it also possesses a large number of smaller ones, which make for the diversity of enterprises so much sought after.



THE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY'S DOCK.

While the productive agencies of the City are its most striking features, mention must be made of the large wholesale distributing business done. Trade in clothing, textiles, hardware and groceries is carried on throughout Western Ontario, and the Western Provinces in increasing proportions, largely through the influence and the experience of the Hamilton merchants, and in no less a measure, owing to the City's location as an aggressive striking point for new business. In many cases branches have been established in the west of Canada, managed by representatives on the spot, the profits eventually finding their way to the pockets of local enterprisers.

A good feature to report also is that local business is sounder than any other. In fact, 90 per cent. of the business done by wholesalers locally is upon a cash basis, little or no credit being given. This proves the absence of business of the "shoe string" variety. There is a marked tendency to require superior articles in the various lines ordered by the retailer. This is an unfailing index of the growth of the purchasing power of the average consumer.

An inspection of the shops discloses goods of much improved appearance and quality over what was sold a very few years ago, whilst the growth of competition in the store business has resulted in a general lowering of prices.. A canvass of business men, however, shows that with a quickening rate of turnover they are enjoying extraordinary prosperity.



BANK OF HAMILTON—HEAD OFFICE.



BANK OF MONTREAL.

Touching on the banking and commercial development of the city, at the outset it may be said that it is fortunate in being an heir and part sharer of the magnificent privileges afforded by the banking system of the country. This machinery for distributing loanable capital so that it will easily flow from where it is not needed to where it is, leaving the minimum amount of money idle in people's pockets, has equalized interest rates, and made accessible to enterprise funds which other countries in other times have been deprived of.



LANDED BANKING & LOAN COMPANY'S BUILDING



CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Interviews with bankers in close touch with the local financial pulse declare Hamilton to be a fruitful spot for the collection of savings. Some branches experience a 5 per cent. annual increase. To offset this the business done in discounting trade paper, and in granting lines of credit is enormous. Commercial (trade) paper is here met with commendable regularity, and with a promptness, as interviews with bankers revealed, approached by no other city in Canada, and there is noticeable a progressive tendency to do business on the cash basis. Discounts are



HAMILTON PROVIDENT & LOAN SOCIETY BUILDING



THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

more for the 30 and 60 day payments, than for the 90 day or six months' maturity.

The experience of bankers with the generality of tradesmen, merchants and retailers in these times of optimism and expansion, is one that shows uniform caution and the lack of a desire to over-commit themselves, or do business on protracted credit. Small business is not discouraged. Lines of credit are given if some reasonable grounds for confidence can be shown. Competition for the gaining of new business among banks is keener than



THE QUEBEC BANK



ROYAL BANK OF CANADA



THE BANK OF TORONTO.
(Under Construction.)

ever before, and no deserving enterprise, however small, need suffer from a lack of banking facilities.

For the intending promoter or industrial magnate it is well to remember that interest is allowed on daily current balances. This acts as a stimulus to the circulation and activity of the bankers' funds. Particular emphasis should be laid on the significance of bank clearings and custom returns on adjoining pages.

These statistics show Hamilton's growth to be a normal and steady one. Clearings and custom returns do not fall off in periods of halt (or disturbed business), to nearly the same extent as to those of other cities.



THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.



THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

HAMILTONS' BANKS

Bank of Hamilton.

Royal Bank of Canada.

(With which is amalgamated The Traders Bank)

Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Bank of British North America.

Imperial Bank of Canada.

Molsons Bank.

Quebec Bank.

Dominion Bank.

Union Bank of Canada.

Standard Bank of Canada.

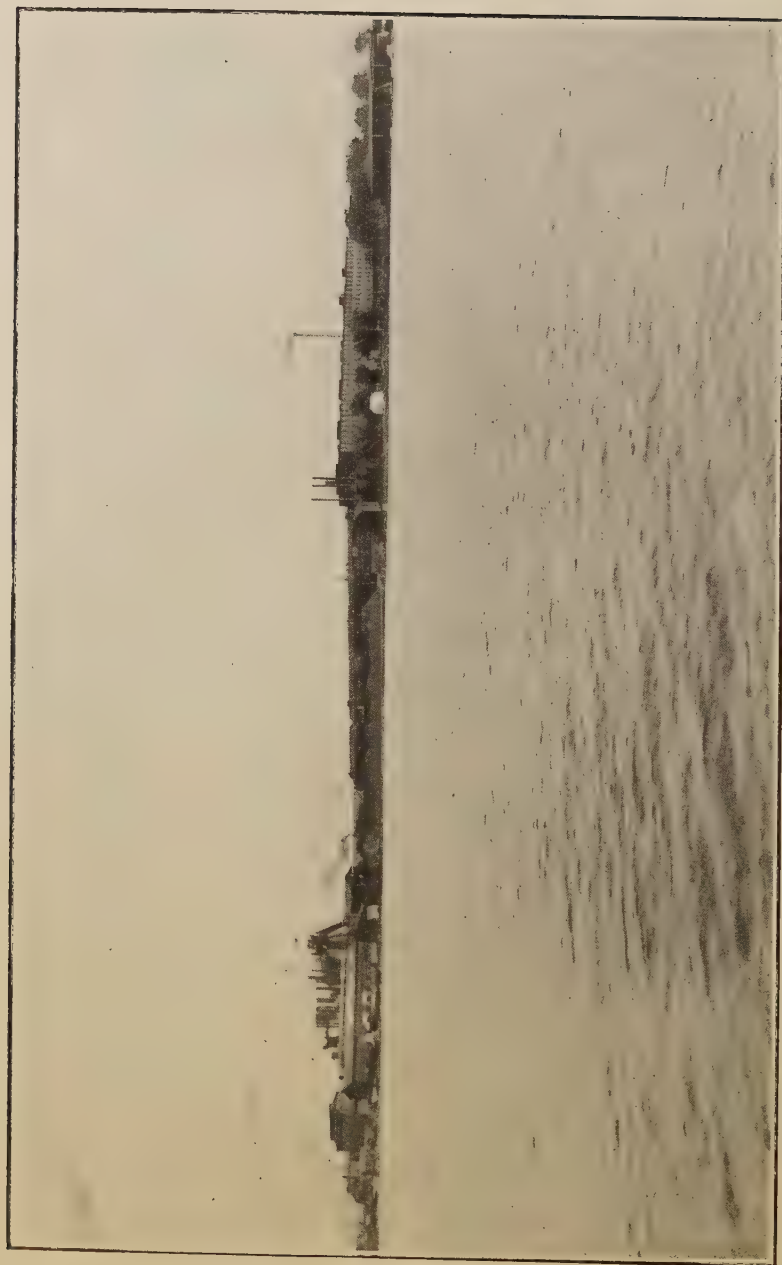
Metropolitan Bank of Canada.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

Bank of Toronto.

Merchants Bank of Canada.

All with numerous branches and sub-branches spread throughout the city.



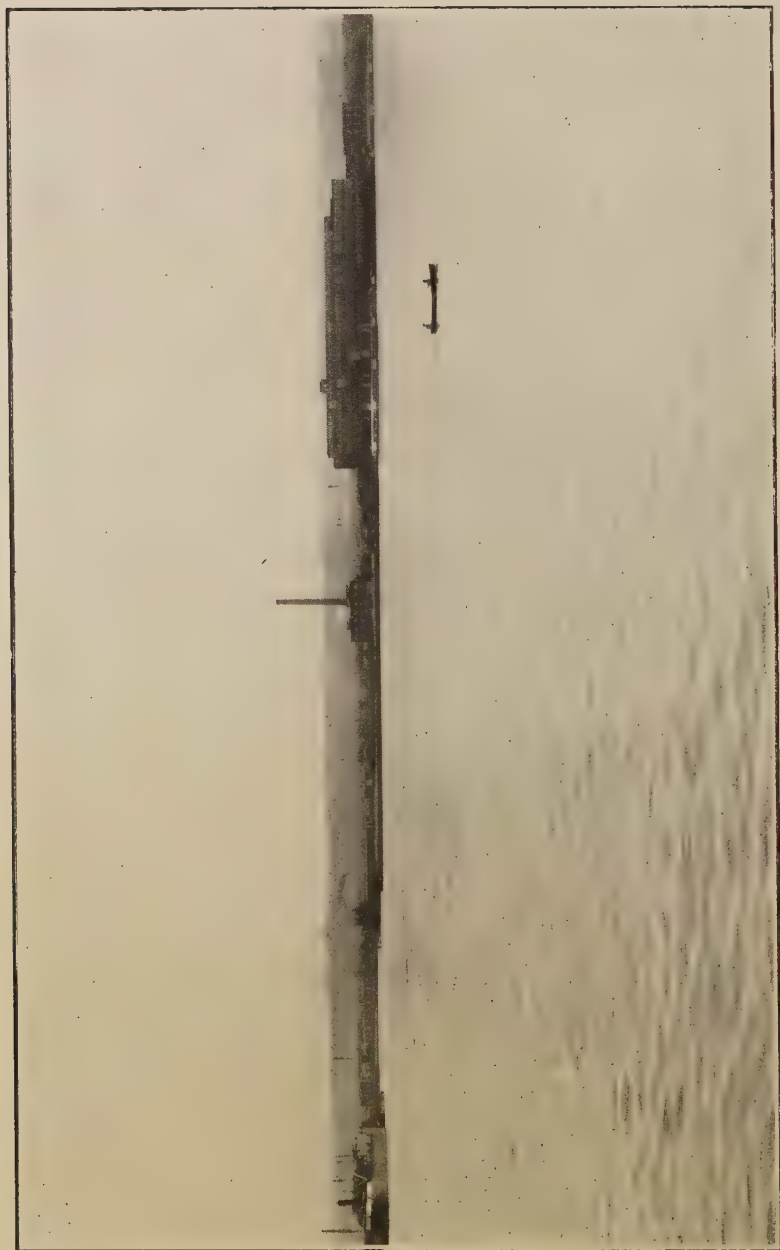
VIEW OF THE WATER FRONT—1.

HAMILTON'S BOARD OF TRADE

By THEO. L. BROWN, Secretary Board of Trade



WHILE there are many factors that assist materially in the growth and building of a city and all have their own sphere of usefulness and bearing upon the public welfare, few, if any, have the same influence or accomplish as much as a Board of Trade, the membership of which must be composed of the leading men of the commercial, industrial and even mechanical world of the city. This is the opinion of leading national men who have long since ceased to opine that the building of the empire is as important as the building of the city. Not that they admit that empire building should be neglected, but practically all are now agreed that the building of the "nerve centers," the cities, means the building of the empire on foundations which will prove imperishable, and which will withstand the sieges of time or depression, to an extent which cannot be over-estimated.



VIEW OF THE WATER FRONT—2.

It is only during the past decade that the building of a city has been a question of national importance. During the days of the Roman Empire, might ruled supreme, and might made Rome. But brawn and muscle have given way to brain and ability, and to-day the leading men of a nation are not they of great physical prowess, but are the men capable of formulating ideas and advancing arguments for the promotion of a great enterprise. In this connection it must be admitted that all authorities are agreed that the only proper method to build or found a city that will ensure it some day becoming a great metropolis, is through the convergence of these ideas—or in other words—co-operation.

The progress and growth of a city then is proportionate with the active, broad-minded, get-together spirit manifested by the members of the community. The vital importance of united effort has become so generally recognized and appreciated that to-day the average man of business bases his opinion of a city's future by the propensity of the business interests to amalgamate forces and work together for the city's good.

The Hamilton Board of Trade was incorporated in 1864. The membership, small but influential, immediately set to work to make the industrial development which followed in after years and made Hamilton the home of four hundred industries. It was not, however, until recent date that the organization increased in numbers and ex-



THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY'S FERGUSON AVENUE FREIGHT YARD

HAMILTON — CANADA.

tended its scope and potency sufficiently to make its influence felt and acknowledged. Under the presidency of Mr. H. L. Frost, a man of energy and broad-minded intelligence, who was awake to the necessity of further concerted action as a stimulus to the city's onward march, a new sentiment of civic pride was awakened among the business interests of the City, resulting in a largely increased membership and splendid accomplishments. Mr. F. J. Howell, elected to the chair this year, surrounded and ably assisted by the best men of the city, leaders in all lines, continues the effective measures inaugurated by Mr. Frost.

To attempt to summarize the achievements of the Board, or to enumerate the many benefits that accrue through its existence would be almost impossible. Not all of its advantages appear, as the expression goes, "on the surface." Its real value as a restraining or preventive force over adverse conditions is never fully gauged nor understood and in fact, many of its movements which terminate successfully are of a nature that few perceive distinctly even if they are exceptionally observant. It has paved the way for the location of large industrial enterprises; exercised an influence which has remedied conditions not conducive to the public good, and done more through co-operation to make the Hamilton of the future the best city in the Dominion, than could all individual effort combined.

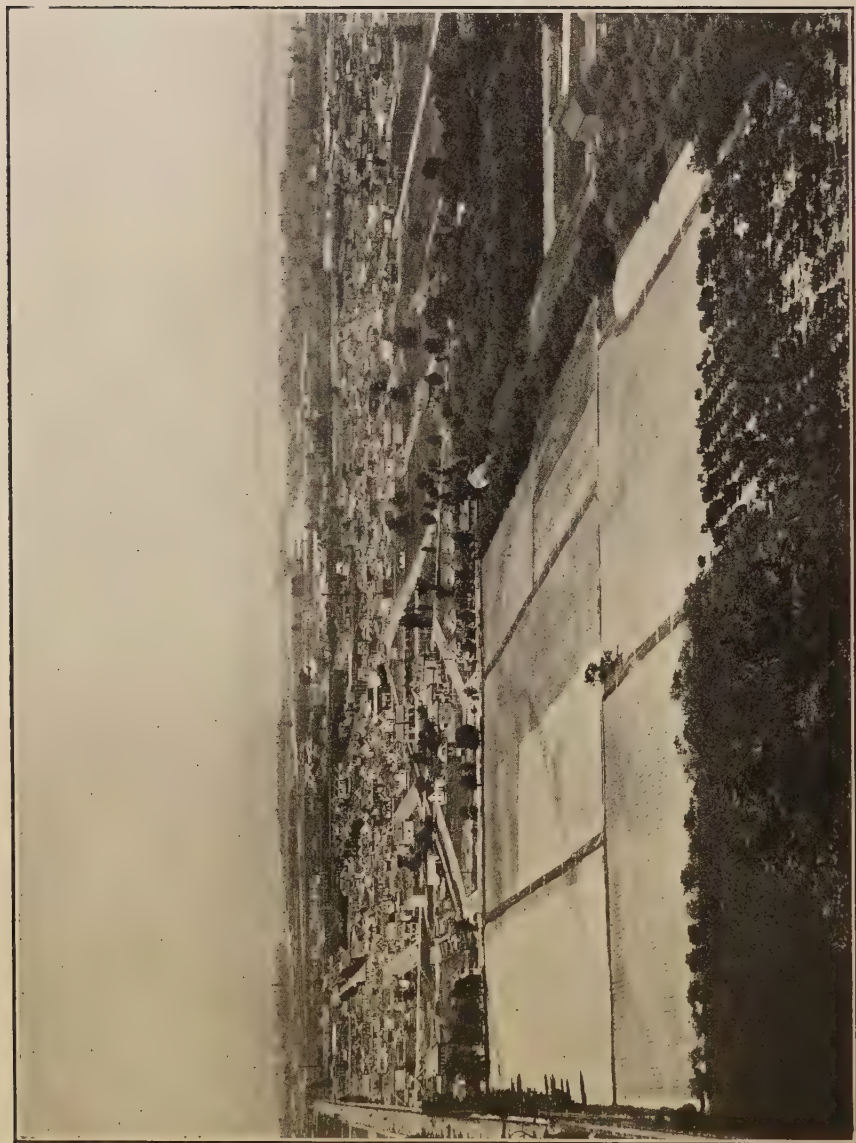


HAMILTON'S MAGNIFICENT NEW HOTEL
"THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT."

To be constructed immediately. The erection of this Hotel has been brought about by the efforts of the Board of Trade.

There is another feature to the work of the Board of Trade and one which cannot be overlooked. As an educational institution it has few peers. The old adage "There is a lot of knowledge that is never learned in college" might well be admitted when one considers the opportunities offered members to acquaint themselves with civic questions and conditions. Not a member of the Board who has taken interest in the work but is to-day well informed regarding local questions, as a result of the co-operative plan of progress laid down by the officials, providing that all detail in connection with matters for consideration be worked out and presented by the committee which undertakes the issue. There is no greater educational medium in Hamilton to-day for business men than the Board of Trade.

In closing a word as to the future would not be out of place. Members of the Board have plans for carrying on their campaign to make Hamilton a greater city, that can have but one result and that is, success. They will establish in Hamilton a splendid hotel, but that will be but a minor detail. They will continue in their present efforts, embracing new plans and works as the years go by, that will make the Board of Trade the most respected institution of which Hamiltonians can boast.



A "NEW HAMILTON"—THE CITY EAST OF TROLLEY STREET



YACHTING ON THE BAY.

“HAMILTON” AS AN INVESTMENT

ITS GROUND AND PROPERTY VALUES—
THE RISE OF ITS REAL ESTATE

By ALEX. METHERELL



CITY that can look forward with confidence to the 150,000 mark within the next few years—a city that is growing in wealth and importance every day—a

hundred year old city with a solid backing of years of conservative progress in civic management—such a city then is Hamilton.



HUGHSON STREET SOUTH



TURNER AVENUE



THE NEW I.O.O.F. TEMPLE

Previous articles in this volume have dealt in full with Hamilton's wonderful industrial expansion, its cheap and ample electrical power, unrivalled transportation facilities, etc., etc., and the scores of photogravings on foregoing pages have given ocular evidence of its busy business streets, its modern public and office buildings, and its enviable residential surroundings.

In no better way, however, can Hamilton's rise to its present proud position as the industrial centre of the Dominion be exemplified than by the rapid growth of ground and property values during recent years within its vicinities.



STREET AFTER STREET OF NEW PROPERTY.

HAMILTON — CANADA.



RAVENSCLIFF AVENUE.

Industry after industry has made its home here, many of them the largest in the Dominion and each one calling for and offering permanent employment to thousands of workmen. With this rapid and fixed increase of population there has been a correspondingly great demand for dwelling houses, a demand in fact that has been almost embarrassing, although the builders have done their best to cope with the situation. At the present moment, notwithstanding that everything is being done to facilitate the construction of houses for the never ending inflowing stream of homeseekers, the supply is far from being able

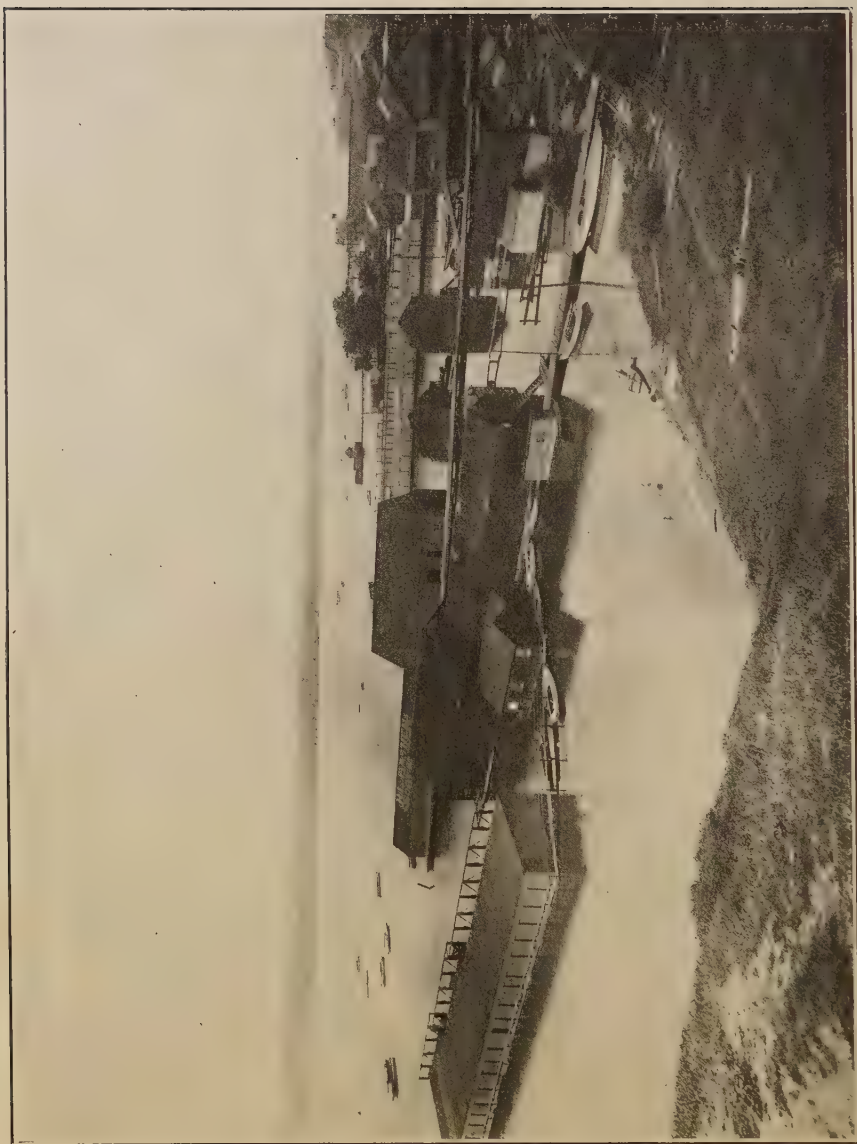


“MAKING A NEW SUBURB”



FOOT OF JAMES STREET INCLINE.

to meet the demand. Land that a few years ago was smiling countryside is now unrecognizable with its miles of streets and thousands of residences. The city boundaries are almost yearly expanded, and the street car service has extended and increased beyond the wildest dream of its originators. Subdivision after subdivision has been opened, all to be immediately snapped up, and at prices that in comparison with other cities in Canada were at least 45 per cent. cheaper. This fact has been quickly recognized by local investors, and it is the citizens of Hamilton who up to the present have bought and developed 90 per cent. of her real estate.



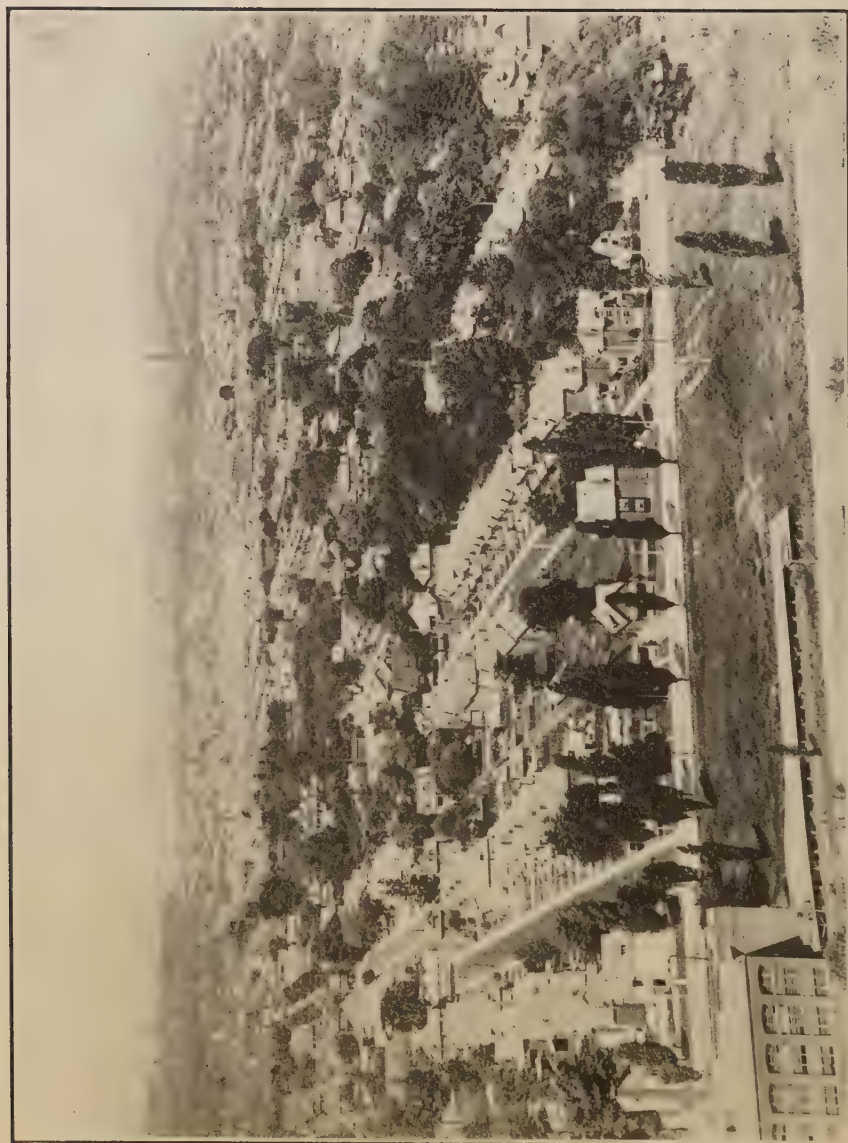
THE BATHHOUSES.



KING STREET EAST.

A few illustrations of the increase of values during, say the last three years, both in central properties and suburban divisions, may give outsiders some idea of the opportunities awaiting the shrewd investor. These illustrations can be vouched for and are not exaggerated in any shape or form.

Take the Maple Leaf Park subdivision, placed on the market in 1910 at prices from \$8 to \$20 per foot frontage on gradual payments. What are the prices to-day ?



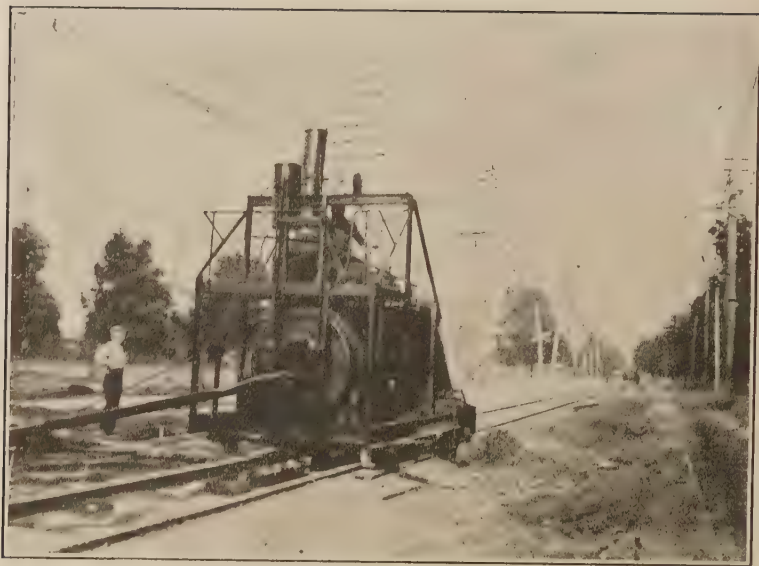
THE CITY EAST OF WENTWORTH STREET.

HAMILTON — CANADA.



HEAD OF JAMES STREET.

The \$20 per foot frontage lots on Barton street cannot be bought for \$200 per foot. A cash offer for 105 feet at this price was promptly refused. The inside lots sold at \$8 to \$10 a foot are now \$20 to \$30, with numerous sales. This property is situated close to the great factory district in East Hamilton. In West Hamilton the same thing is taking place. On subdivisions on Charlton avenue of a working class nature the lots were sold in 1910 for \$8 to \$10 per foot, and at the present day the same land is fetching \$25 per foot. The Westmount Survey, a higher class residential subdivision, was placed on the market the



EXTENDED CAR LINES.



MAKING NEW STREETS.



STILL BUILDING EVERYWHERE.

same year at \$5 to \$8 per foot frontage, and these lots are valued and sold to-day at from \$35 to \$40 a foot.

Turning to the central city properties, five years ago a property opposite the Gore Park in the very heart of the town on King street east, was bought for \$40,000—to-day \$200,000 will not purchase it. Another property within thirty feet of the corner of King and James streets, the pivot of the city, was bought a year ago for \$80,000, and sold a few days before this article was written for \$110,000 to a large railway corporation. Again a central property was bought by a bank for \$30,000, for the erec-



EAST HAMILTON.
"FACTORIES EVERYWHERE."



ON JAMES STREET NORTH

tion of new bank premises, and held for about fifteen months for tenants' leases to expire. Amalgamation caused an alteration of plans, the property was placed on the market and resold to another bank for \$60,000. These are a few instances of the actual increases that have taken and are taking place in Hamilton in real estate values. Hamilton has never made any concrete or particular effort to bring her opportunities and advantages before the outside investing public, and as before stated, the op-

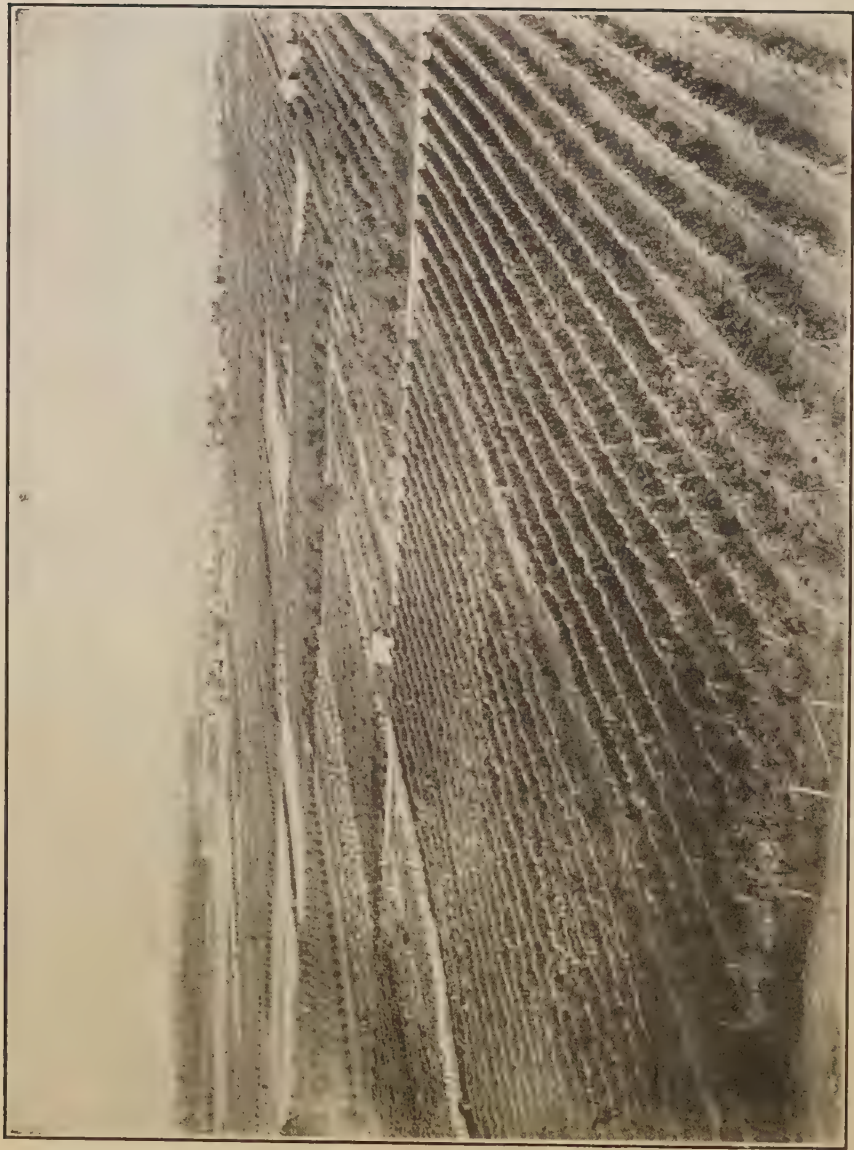




MAIN STREET EAST.

ening out, developing and building has been financed by themselves almost entirely. Whilst local capital is always sufficient to finance normal building activities, it is obvious that this regular increase of 10,000 inhabitants each year means an abnormal demand for building funds, that can only be relieved, if development is to continue in proportion to the extraordinary condition, by the influx of capital from outside sources.

\$4,000,000 could easily be employed and is indeed required for immediate residential building expansion alone.



THE SURROUNDINGS OF HAMILTON.
"THE FRUIT GARDEN OF CANADA."

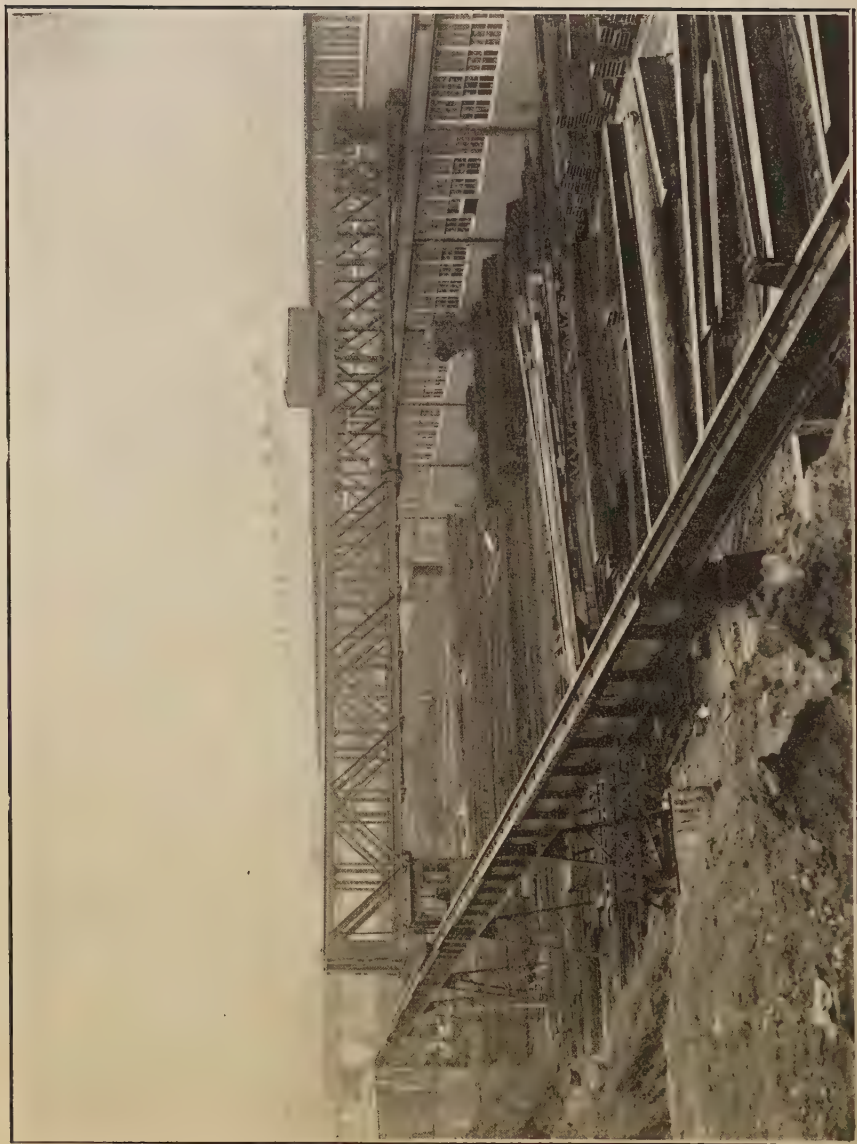
HAMILTON — CANADA.



IN THE NEW DISTRICT—EAST HAMILTON.

A civic housing scheme was talked of—the issue of city debentures hinted at—but no official action has been taken to meet the exigencies of the case. Here, then, is the opening for the syndicate, or the capitalist, especially those investors in the old country, whose landed investments are yielding an inadequate return.

Money is in good demand on mortgage security on first class building property, with a margin of 50 per cent below appraised value, for periods of three to five years at 6 per cent. This should appeal as a particularly safe and sound investment for solicitors with trust funds at their dis-



THE HAMILTON BRIDGE WORKS PLANT

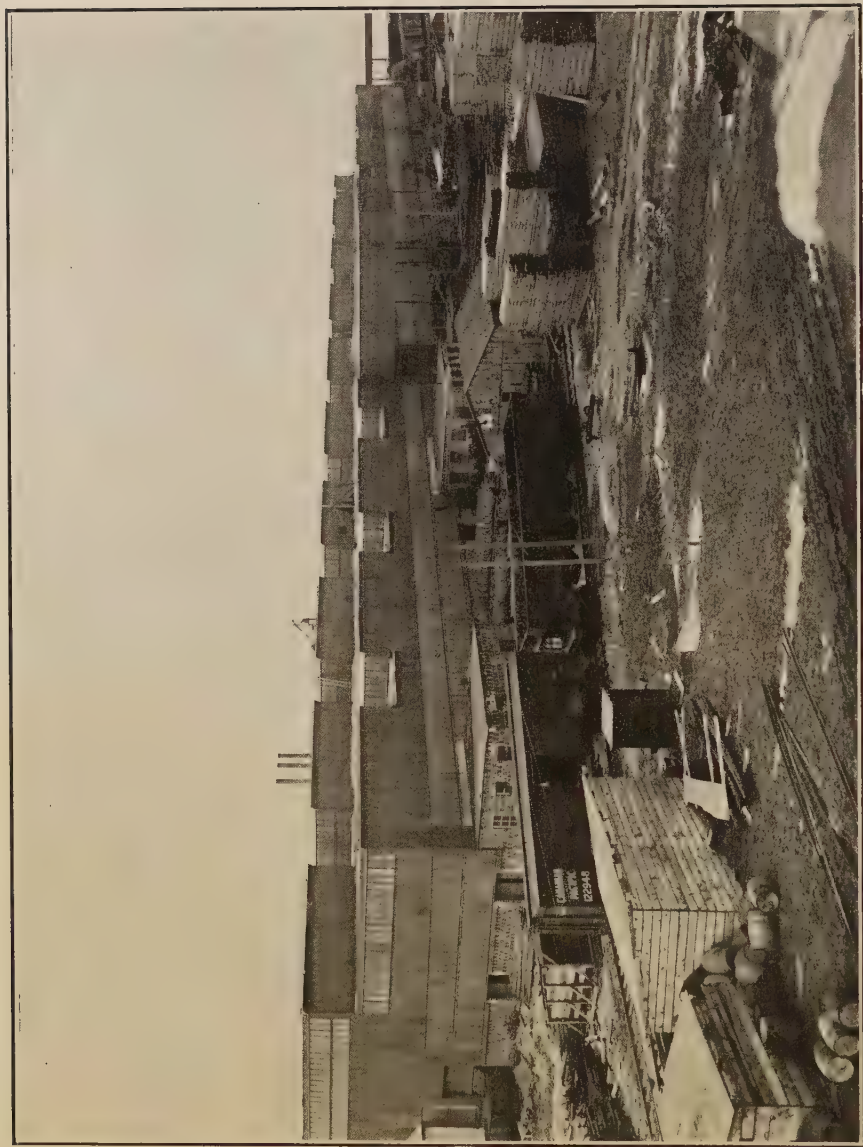


YACHTING ON HAMILTON BAY

posals, and where the rate of interest in the old country is too low to produce a required income.

At present prices central properties make a good investment, and yield 5 per cent after deducting all expenses, and this moreover with a steady increase in the value of the holding itself.

Where, however, the largest and quickest returns are made is in the buying of acreage in the suburbs, subdividing into building lots, developing the estate by grading and levelling the streets, putting in sewers and sidewalks



NATIONAL STEEL CAR COMPANY'S PLANT

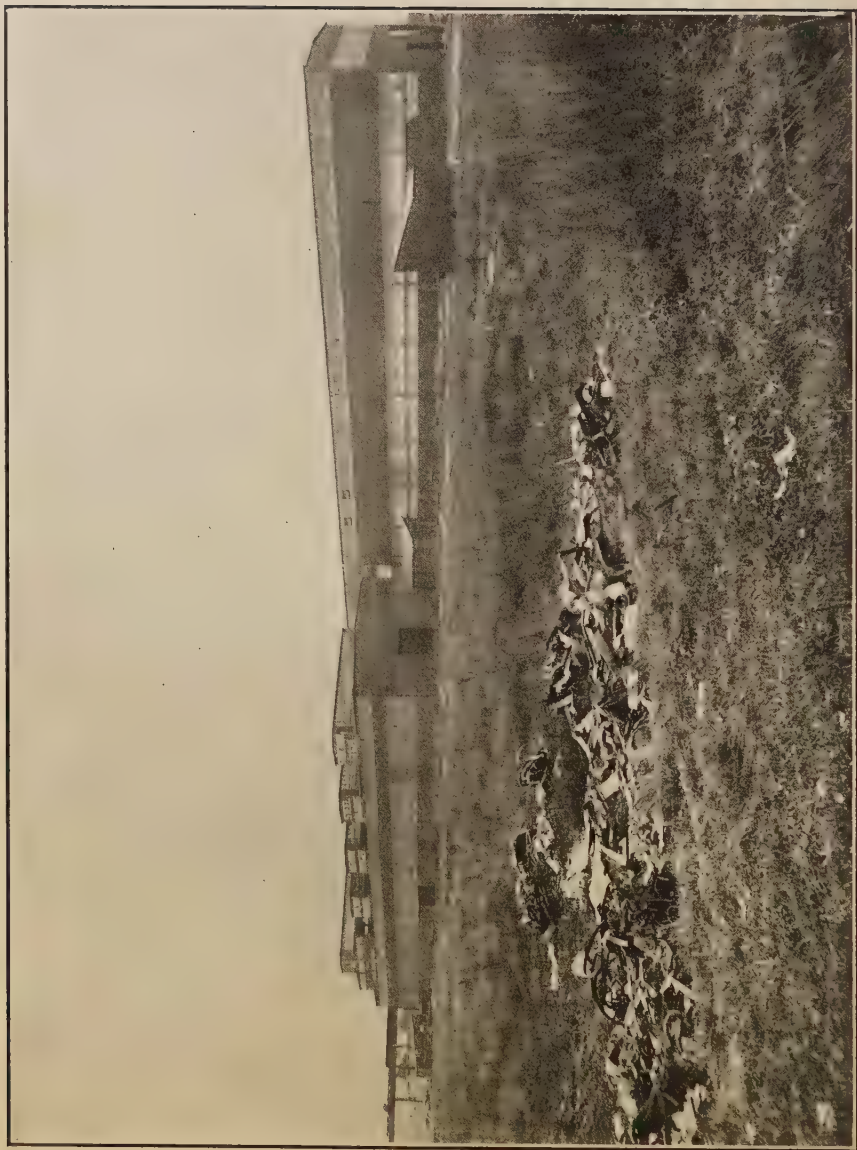
HAMILTON — CANADA.

and selling these improved lots with building clauses suitable to the locality. It is not straining the truth to state that there is no form of investment in existence that shows such a sure and handsome return without any of the risks that usually attend a high rate of profit.

In conclusion, Hamilton courts investigation in every form. The city has all to gain by the examination and exposition of the actual conditions that exist and which make for sound and profitable investment.



AN EVENING SPIN.



EAST END PLANT HAMILTON BRIDGE WORKS

IN AND OUT OF HAMILTON SO EASY

To	Hour	To	Hour
Toronto	1	New York.	12
Ottawa.	10	Philadelphia	12
Montreal	9	Baltimore.	12
Quebec.	14	Washington.. . . .	13
Portland, Maine.	23	New Orleans	37
St. John.	28	Pittsburg.	7
Halifax	38	Cleveland.	7
Cobalt.	14	London	2
Port Arthur	26	Detroit.	5
Winnipeg.	38	Chicago	12
Calgary	68	Denver.	41
Edmonton.	76	Los Angeles	80
Vancouver.	99	St. Paul	24
Buffalo	2	San Francisco	88
Rochester.	4	Seattle.	84
Syracuse	6		

OVERNIGHT TRAVEL POINTS

Chicago, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Cleveland, New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore.





SPECTATOR BUILDING.

THE MONARCH OF ITS FIELD

The Hamilton Spectator

DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY

If you wish to move your merchandise in Hamilton concentrate on *The Spectator*. A costly medium makes advertising cheap, a cheap medium makes advertising costly. The *right* medium makes advertising *inexpensive* and *profitable*.

These are facts which Hamilton advertisers have learned by years of experience. Some of the largest local advertisers use *The Spectator* exclusively. There can be no question as to the meaning of this *overwhelming preference* for it. They have found the *Spectator* more *far reaching*, *effective* and *economical*.

The Spectator Printing Company, Limited

HAMILTON, CANADA

THE LABOR NEWS

A Weekly Journal Independent in Politics—
Devoted to the presentation of Current Trade
Union News, Economics and Education

59 Charles Street, Hamilton, Ont.

Telephone 3097

Subscription: One Dollar a Year in Advance

SAMUEL L. LANDERS, Editor

**There are also published in Hamilton Two Evening Papers
the Hamilton Times and the Hamilton Herald**



THE NEW FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KING STREET EAST

The Centennial of Hamilton 1813---1913

The idea of celebrating the one-hundreth anniversary of the founding of the city originated with Controller Morris (then Alderman Morris), who proposed to the Council in July, 1912. the celebration now in progress. The scheme was enthusiastically adopted, a civic grant was made and the preliminary work started upon. Committees were appointed to deal with the various ramifications of the undertaking and by the public spirited efforts of all concerned the

Hamilton Centennial Industrial Exposition, Carnival and Old Home Week

has been rendered an assured success.

Bank of Hamilton

HEAD OFFICE—HAMILTON

Capital Paid Up	- - - - -	\$3,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	- - - - -	\$3,750,000
Total Assets (over)	- - - - -	\$45,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HON. WM. GIBSON, *President*

J. TURNBULL, *Vice-President and General Manager*

C. A. BIRGE

C. C. DALTON

LT.-COL THE HON. J. S. HENDRIE, C. V. O.

GEO. RUTHERFORD

W. A. WOOD



BRANCHES IN HAMILTON

BARTON STREET BRANCH

Barton and Cheever Streets

DEERING BRANCH

Sherman Avenue and Barton Streets

EAST END BRANCH

Wellington and King Streets

NORTH END BRANCH

Barton and James Streets

WEST END BRANCH

Queen and York Streets

127 OFFICES IN CANADA

Savings Department at all Offices
Correspondence Solicited

BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS: National Provincial Bank of England (Ltd).

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS:

NEW YORK, Hanover National Bank

" Fourth National Bank

PHILADELPHIA, First National Bank

BOSTON, International Trust Co.

" National Shawmut Bank

BUFFALO, Marine National Bank

PITTSBURG, Mellon National Bank

DETROIT, Old Detroit National Bank

CHICAGO, Continental and Commercial

National Bank

CHICAGO, First National Bank

ST. LOUIS, National Bank of Commerce

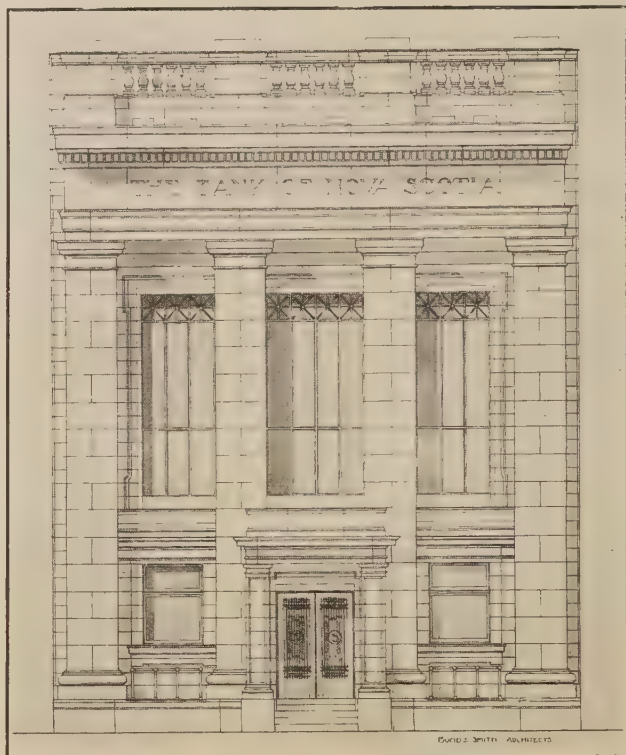
" Third National Bank

KANSAS CITY, National Bank of Commerce

MINNEAPOLIS, Security National Bank

SEATTLE, Bank of California

SAN FRANCISCO, Crocker National Bank



The
Bank of Nova Scotia

Established 1832

Capital, \$6,000,000

Reserve, \$10,900,000

Total Assets Over \$80,000,000

The above is a cut of the new building now under construction for the Bank of Nova Scotia, 54-56 King Street east, which will be ready for occupancy about December 1st. This Bank has branches situated throughout the Dominion and Newfoundland, and in New York, Chicago, Boston and the West Indies

Stratton & Lyon

Chancery Chambers, Main Street East
HAMILTON

Real Estate

— and —
Insurance Brokers

Agents for

Wentworth Land Co., Ltd.
Upper James St. Park
Highcliffe Survey
Kenilworth Addition

Factory Sites
Building Lots
Business Premises
Residential Property

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

MORTGAGES ARRANGED

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCES NEGOTIATED

Agents for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Guardian Accident and Guarantee Co., Columbia Insurance Co.

OFFICE TELEPHONE 2090

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE 2535

The Quebec Bank

Established 1818

95th Year in Business

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000

Capital Paid Up \$2,500,000

Reserve Fund \$1,250,000

Head Office—Quebec

General Manager's Office—Montreal

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G. G. Stuart, Esq., K. C.

R. MacD Paterson, Esq.

Peter Laing, Esq.

B. B. STEVENSON, ESQ.,

General Manager

Branches in Canada

Black Lake, P. Q.

Bulyea, Sask.

Calgary, Alta.

Cap-de-la Madeleine, P. Q.

Clive, Alta.

Denzil, Sask.

Edmonton, Alta.

Empress, Alta.

Govan, Sask.

Herschel, Sask.

Huntingdon, B. C.

Hamilton, Ont.

Inverness, P. Q.

La Tuque, P. Q.

Markinch, Sask.

Medicine Hat, Alta.

Montreal, P. Q.

" Atwater Ave.

" St. Catharine St. E.

Montmagmy, Que.

Neville, Sask.

Ottawa, Ont.

Pembroke, Ont.

Pennant, Sask.

Port McNichol, Ont.

Quebec, P. Q.

" St. Roch

" St. Sauveur

" Upper Town

" St. Jehn St.

Rock Island, P. Q.

Rosetown, Sask.

St. George Beauce, P. Q.

St. John, N. B.

St. Romuald, P. Q.

Saskatoon, Sask.

Shawinigan Falls, P. Q.

Sherbrooke, P. Q.

Sovereign, Sask.

Stanford, P. Q.

Strassburg, Sask.

Sturgeon Falls, Sask.

Swift Current, Sask.

Thetford Mines, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.

Thorold, Ont.

Toronto, Ont.

Vancouver, B. C.

Victoria, B. C.

Victoriaville, P. Q.

Ville Marie, P. Q.

Winnipeg, Man.

Young, Sask.

Agents in United States

Girard National Bank, Philadelphia

Columbia National Bank, Buffalo

Chase National Bank, New York

National Shawmut Bank, Boston

National Bank of Commerce, Seattle

First National Bank, Chicago

First National Bank, Minneapolis

First National Bank, San Francisco

Agents in Great Britain

The Bank of Scotland - - - - - London

Agents in France

Credit Lyonnais - - - - - Paris

S. B. Martin, Manager Hamilton Branch

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869



HAMILTON BRANCH

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000	-	Reserve Funds \$13,000,000
Capital Paid Up \$11,560,000	-	Total Assets \$180,000,000

315 Branches throughout Canada

HAMILTON BRANCHES

Main (City) Office.....	A. B. ORD,	Manager
East End Branch.....	J. A. LAIRD,	"
Market Branch.....	F. W. KELLOND,	"

Business Accounts carried on favorable terms
Savings Department at all Branches

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED



LARGEST AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF CANADA

[LIMITED

WORKS AT

CHATHAM, ONT.

HAMILTON, ONT.

PARIS, ONT.



THE Hamilton Works of the International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited, is one of the largest and most important members of the big I. H. C. family. The Hamilton works is perhaps the last word in agricultural machinery plants, and are a source of pride to Canadians to whom they appeal as worthy examples of the magnitude and rapid growth of Dominion enterprises. In connection with these Works, ground was broken in Hamilton during 1902. In the summer of 1903 the Works were completed and

ready for manufacturing especially to cater to the rapidly increasing grain trade of Canada. Considering the already enormous dimensions of the great American concern, the start made at Hamilton was a comparatively modest one, but the Canadian operations were not intended to remain so. The demand for the Company's goods manufactured in the Dominion was large from the outset, and has grown even beyond the expectations of those who wisely urged the installation of the Works in Canada.

Year after year the demand increased, and some idea of the rapidly growing sales of the Canadian Company may be gained from the statement that in 1909 its output was approximately 78,000 machines, and for 1913 the manufacturing orders called for over 200,000. The reputation of the Company was built on its harvesting machine, which is a triumph of modern mechanical ingenuity. That reputation has been maintained, not alone by the harvester improved and rendered more efficient year by year, but the many other labor saving appliances turned out.

To give the reader an idea of the rapid growth of the business, the following will serve as an illustration:

Since January 1st, 1910, the following buildings have been erected.

Addition to paint shop, 95 ft. x 72 ft., 4 storey and basement.

Addition to wood shop, 80 ft. x 100 ft., 1 storey.

New gray iron core room 35 ft. x 140 ft., 1 storey and basement.

New grey iron mill room 150 ft. x 142 ft., 2 stories and basement.

Addition to gray iron foundry 84 ft. x 320 ft.

Sand shed, 24 ft. x 104 ft., 1 storey and basement.

Addition to warehouse 120 ft. x 165 ft., 4 stories and basement.

Office building, 60 ft. x 103 ft., 2 stories and basement.

Naphtha house, 27 ft. x 23 ft.

Waste heat boiler house in connection with malleable foundry, 30 ft. x 40 ft.

New wood shop 100 ft. x 400 ft., 2 stories and basement.

New dry kiln building, 42 ft. x 60 ft., 1 storey.

New power house, 105 ft. x 105 ft., 2 stories and basement.

Stable, 50 ft. x 100 ft., 2 stories.

New manufacturing and assembly building, 72 ft. x 305 ft., 4 stories and basement.

In addition to the above buildings described, there have been numerous additions of small buildings, whose total floor space aggregate 10,000 ft.

The total area of land is 129 ⁶/₁₀ acres, and the floor space of the buildings is equivalent to 30 ⁷/₁₀ acres.

The employees while at work are safe-guarded in every possible way. There are no uncovered gears in any I. H. C. Works. In places where it is necessary to use emery wheels, grindstones and other tools that produce unhealthy dust, the dust is taken away as soon as it is made by exhaust fans which remove all of this dangerous matter. The works are provided with sanitary equipment, which provides in every way for the health cleanliness and physical well being of all I. H. C. employees. The common drinking cup has been abolished. Water that is proved to be pure is supplied. A plentiful supply of light fresh air is provided in every place where men and women work. Cases of sickness or accident are taken care of in the first aid hospital, where everything necessary is done by the Company's physician and nurse to take care of the sick or injured until their regular physician can take charge of the case.



SCENE AT THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

The Steel Company of Canada, Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pig Iron Foundry
Grades

Open Hearth Forgings Marine, Engine,
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Open Hearth Steel Wire Rods, Bars, Spec-
ial Sections, Small
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Cold Twisted Steel for Concrete
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To conform with Manufacturers' Standard Specification.

Wrought Pipe Merchant, Galvanized
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Wire Nails, Tacks, Wood Screws, Bolts, Nuts,
Rivets, Washers, Field Fencing.

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A "BIRD'S"-EYE VIEW OF THE HAMILTON PLANT

F. W. BIRD & SON

HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

Sole Patentees and Manufacturers of the Famous

"NEPONSET"

PRODUCTS

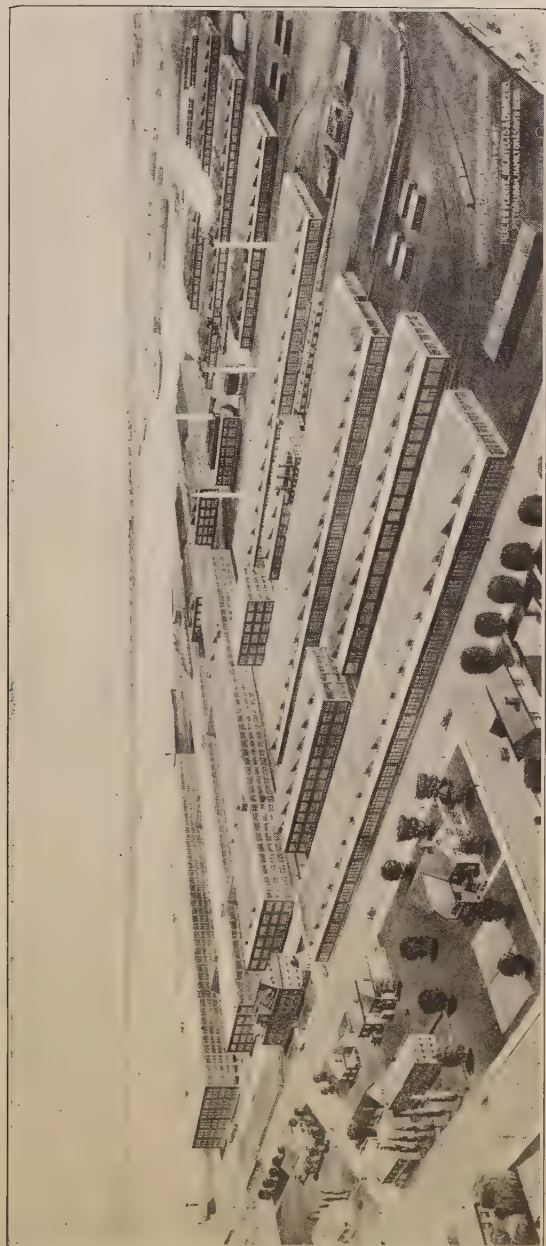
Waterproof Roofings and Building Papers

NEPONSET PAROID ROOFING

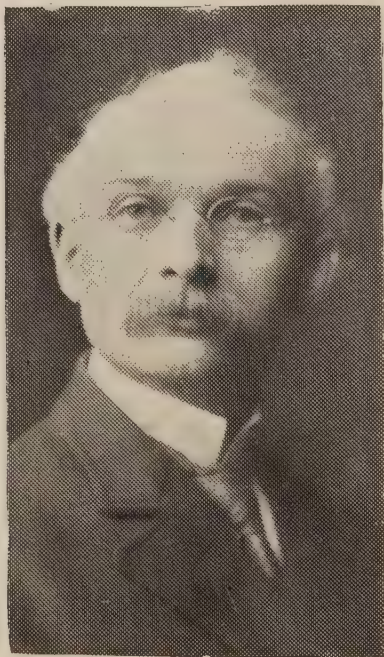
- " PROSLATE ROOFING AND SIDING
- " RED ROPE ROOFING
- " BLACK WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPER
- " BLACK INSULATING PAPER
- " KO-SAT INSULATING PAPER
- " WATERDYKE FELT
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THE NEW SURVEY

THIS attractive Survey is situated only one-and-a-quarter miles from the city hall. Twenty minutes and you are 450 feet above the city, in the purest air—in the country and yet up town. Where else is this possible? This survey is well restricted and has sidewalks in front of over half the lots. Natural gas also in front of Survey.

*We are Wholesale Land Dealers
and Sell at Wholesale Prices*

The low price per foot of this land will astonish you. A small sum down and a very little each month secures one of these lots.

Make up your mind now and write us immediately for the fullest particulars. We want you to investigate.

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OTIS-FENSOM ELEVATOR CO.

LIMITED

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For all Services

Freight and Passenger

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Incline Railways

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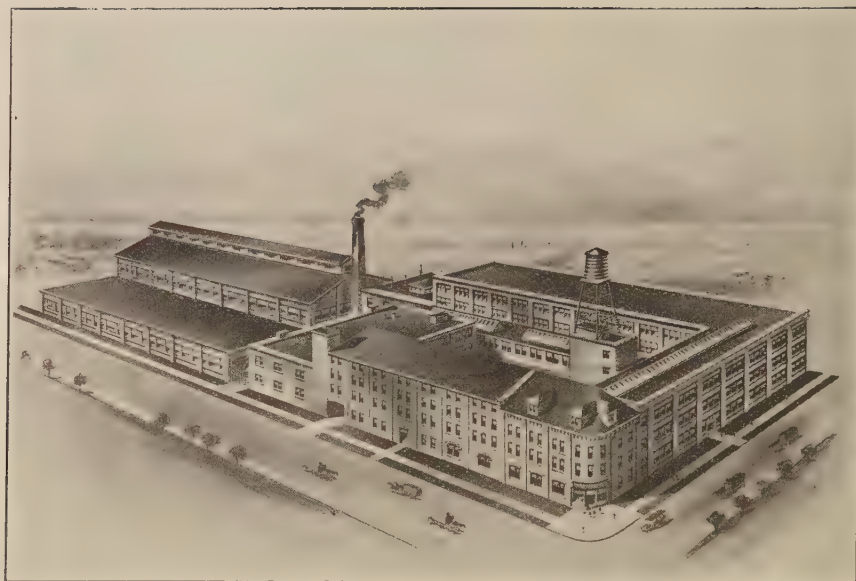
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HEAD OFFICE ;

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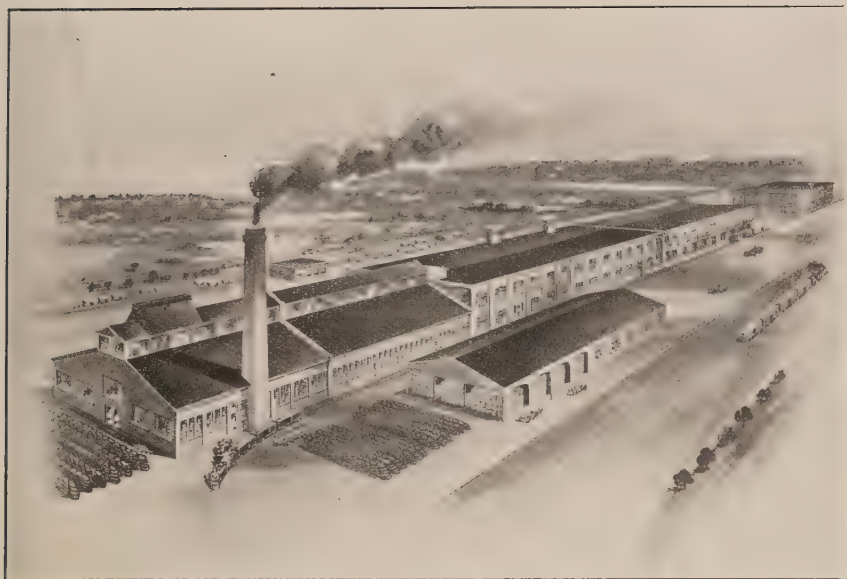
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The Laidlaw Bale-Tie Co.
HAMILTON, CANADA LIMITED

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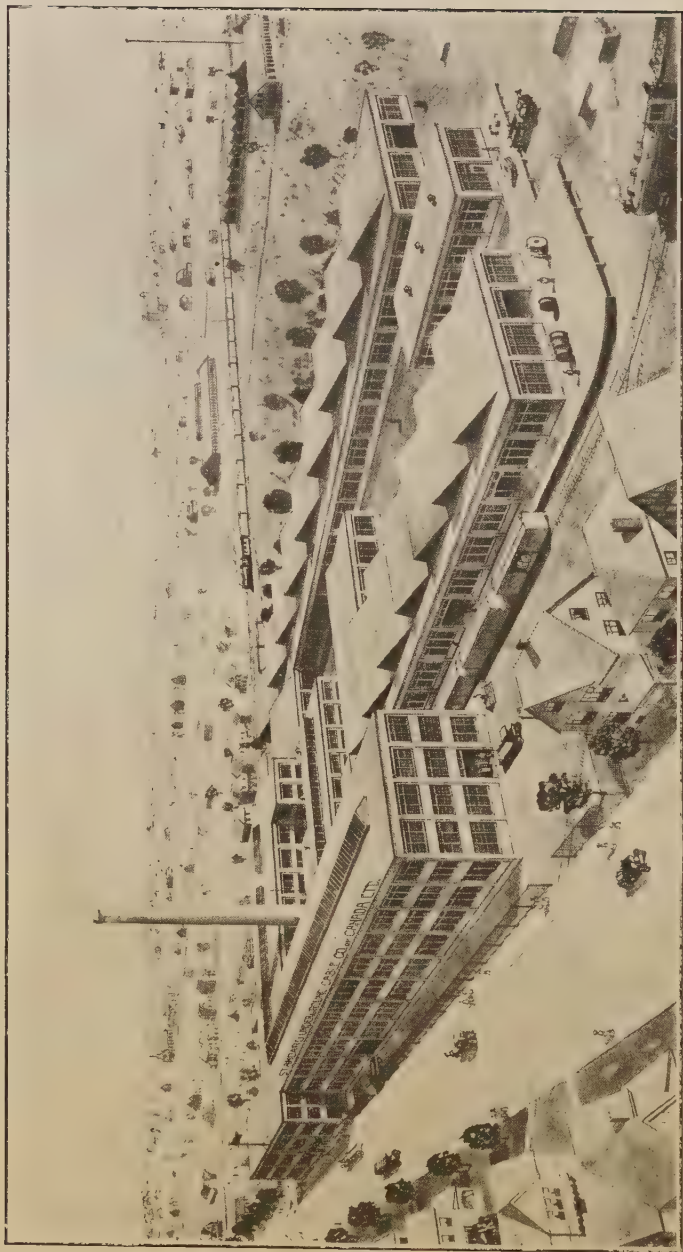
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Wire straightened and cut to length. Standard and Miscellaneous
Wire Nails. Fence Staples bright and galvanized. Poultry Netting Staples

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Cables and Accessories completely installed.

Thirty Years of Practical and Successful Experience
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COVERING OVER TWO ACRES OF FLOOR SPACE

THE LARGEST FACTORY UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG

Devoted Exclusively to the Manufacture of

Power Washing Machines
Hand Washing Machines
Power Clothes Wringers
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THEY'RE KNOWN AND SOLD FROM COAST TO COAST

Cummer-Downswell, Limited
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THE HOME
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THE PURE MILK CO.
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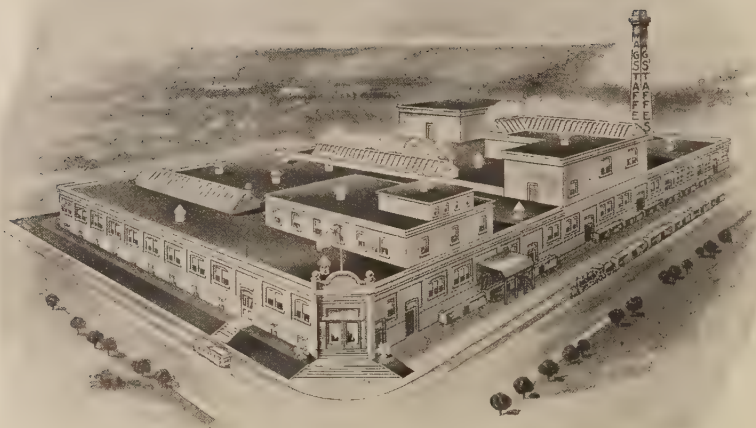


Where scientific methods are used to give the
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Milk
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ICE-CREAM PHONE,
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ESTABLISHED 1906

Wagstaffe's

Fine Old English

Pure Jams, Jellies, Marmalades,



Mincemeat and Plum Puddings

*Made in the Most Up-to-date Fruit-Preserving Plant in Canada
under conditions that insure absolute purity.*

*Agents at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Winnipeg, Edmon-
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TUCKETT'S
"PREFERRED"
CIGARS

15c--2 for 25c



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J. M. YOUNG,
Vice President



J. H. WALKER,
General Manager

C. W. FOWLER,
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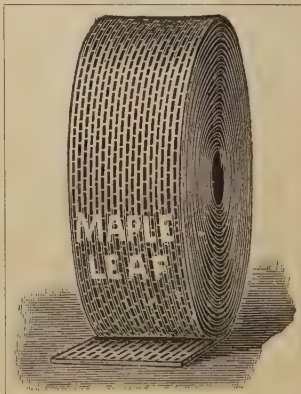
DOMINION BELTING COMPANY, Limited

MANUFACTURERS OF
STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

FOR TRANSMISSION OF POWER, CARRYING, ETC.
ENDLESS THRESHER BELTS, BELT DRESSING, FASTENERS, ETC.

THE Dominion Belting Co., Limited, are Sole Manufacturers in Canada of the celebrated "Maple Leaf" brand of Stitched Cotton Duck Belting. This is the strongest, truest-running, most economical belting on the market, costing only one-half the price of leather, and fully 25% less than a good rubber belt.

"Maple Leaf" belting has proved so satisfactory for transmission of power, carrying, etc., that it is now stocked by the most representative jobbers from Halifax, to Vancouver. The company has a branch in Montreal, and selling agents in Halifax, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg and Vancouver. It also manufactures "Maple Leaf" Belt Dressing—the best for all kinds of belting.



ESTABLISHED 1855

The John McPherson Co.,

LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE
BOOTS AND SHOES



THE JOHN MCPHERSON CO.'S FACTORY, HAMILTON

SAMPLE ROOM—Toronto, 189½ Church Street.

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HAMILTON, CANADA.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

**ONLY
DOUBLE TRACK
RAILWAY
BETWEEN
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TORONTO AND
OTHER
PRINCIPAL
CITIES
IN CANADA**



**THE ONLY
ALL CANADIAN
TRANS-
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**SOLID TRAINS
AND
DOUBLE TRACK
BETWEEN
CHICAGO
MICHIGAN
ONTARIO AND
NEW YORK AND
PHILADELPHIA
VIA
NIAGARA FALLS**

THE GRAND TRUNK are in a position to book passages to Canada and the United States via any of the Ocean routes. This is a great convenience to tourists and business men visiting England or the Continent. Arrangements can be made for forwarding parcels and baggage by Express.

Express Company's Money Orders and Travellers Cheques issued.

The Grand Trunk Railway System has a most complete organization in Europe with every facility at their disposal to help passengers to reach their points of destination in Canada and the United States, and at their different offices ocean and rail tickets are issued and arrangements can be made for forwarding baggage and covering same with insurance.

It will be to the advantage of travellers to consult with any of the European Agencies, where the latest publications dealing with Canada can be secured free.

Trans-Atlantic passengers visiting London, Eng., are cordially invited to visit the handsomely equipped new offices of the Grand Trunk System at 17-19 Cockspur Street, London, S.W., Eng. The site of this new building is one of the best in the great Metropolitan City, and in the midst of the busiest centre of London. It is within five minutes walk of a half dozen of the leading hotels, and adjacent to Trafalgar Square, Waterloo and Piccadilly Tubes. Motor busses pass the door every few seconds to all parts of London—North, South, East and West.

Reception rooms have been sumptuously furnished for the use and comfort of visitors, where writing materials may be found, and the leading daily newspapers of Canada are on file.

Courteous representatives of the Company are in attendance to give all information to enquirers, and to see that visitors are made at home. If desired, correspondence may be addressed in care of this office.

TORONTO HAMILTON & BUFFALO RY. CO.

THE TORONTO HAMILTON & BUFFALO RAILWAY

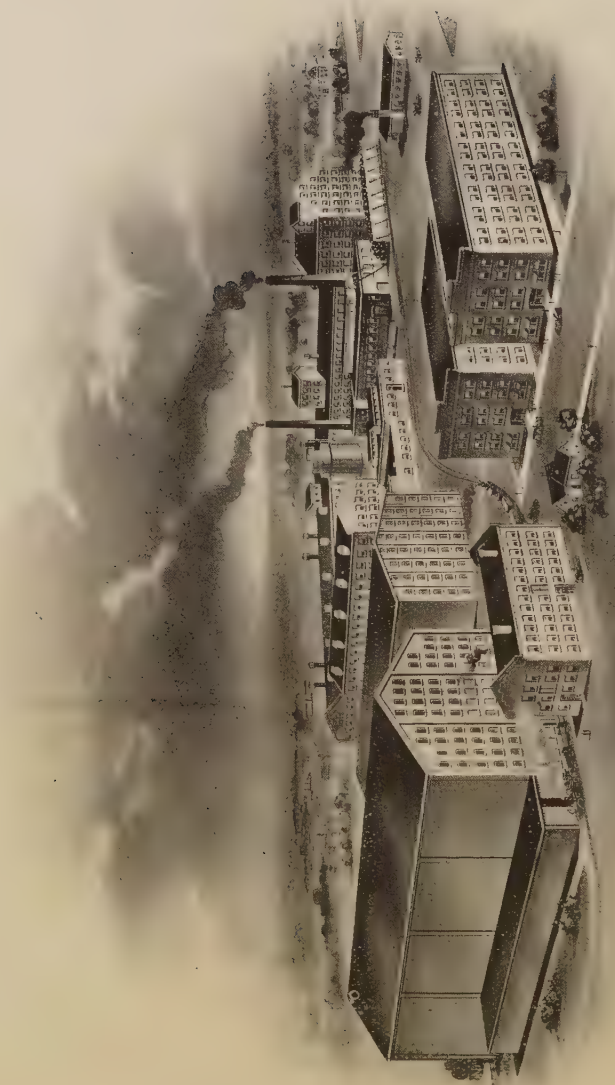
IS the link connecting the two great systems—the New York Central Lines with the Canadian Pacific. Its through trains arrive at and depart from the Union Station, Toronto in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and arrive at and depart from the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Exchange St. Station in connection with the Michigan Central Railroad. The New York Central Exchange St. Station is used jointly by the New York Central, Michigan Central, L. S. & M. S. Ry., West Shore, Penn. R. R. and B. R. & P. Ry., so that travelers may reach almost any destination without transfer to another station. The other railway stations in Buffalo are, however, easy of access by electric cars, which can be taken at the Exchange St. Station.

The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo also connects the Canadian Pacific Railway with the Michigan Central by its line west from Hamilton. This portion of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railways climbs to the plateau west of Hamilton through the beautiful Dundas valley, and thence through the great manufacturing city of Brantford to Waterford, where connection is made with the Michigan Central. This is the popular route from Michigan Central points to Hamilton and Toronto.

The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Station, at Hamilton, is used jointly by that line and by the Canadian Pacific. It is conveniently situated in the centre of the City of Hamilton.

A REMARKABLE CAR-WINDOW PICTURE

THE traveler into Canada who is so fortunate as to be a passenger on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway (the new Buffalo and Toronto line) will be rewarded by a view of a particularly interesting and beautiful scene, embracing mountain, valley and lake. It is to be seen as you approach the City of Hamilton, near the village of Stoney Creek, where the emerald waters of Lake Ontario suddenly bursts into view from the mountain side, with the fertile and cultivated valley, many miles in extent, intervening. The road rapidly descends the mountain towards Hamilton, the magnificent sweep of country constantly unfolding, and the many tints of leaf and plant blending harmoniously with the ever-changing colors of the waters of the lake beyond. In this land and water picture the railway company has, almost without knowing it, perhaps, brought to the knowledge of the travelling public a mine of loveliness, impressing and attracting the eye of the layman and entrancing the eye of the artist. The scene bursts upon the traveler with electric suddenness, and, although remaining in view in constantly changing situations for a quarter of an hour as the road winds along its picturesque path down the mountain side, it departs all too quickly, leaving a mental impression at once delightful and imperishable.



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Royal Distillery

(HAMILTON DISTILLERY CO., LTD., PROPRIETORS)

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“Royal Reserve”

*The Whisky of
Quality*

Age Eight Years.

GUARANTEED
BY
GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA



“Royal Canadian Whisky”

Matured for Five Years in Oak Casks
before bottled.

*A Royal Whisky with
A Royal Name.*



TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.



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THE HOME OF

GARLAND

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNACES

THE WORLD'S BEST



FOUNDRY.

THE QUALITY OF OUR GOODS HAS GIVEN US OUR REPUTATION

BOWES, JAMIESON LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

ESTABLISHED 1883

INCORPORATED 1911



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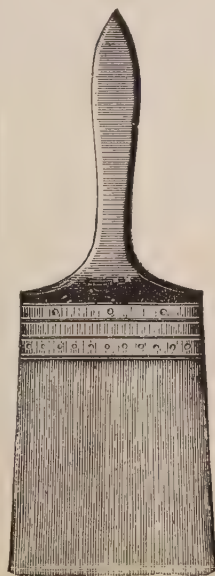
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Brooms
Baskets
Door Mats
Metal
Wash-
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FACTORY:

HAMILTON

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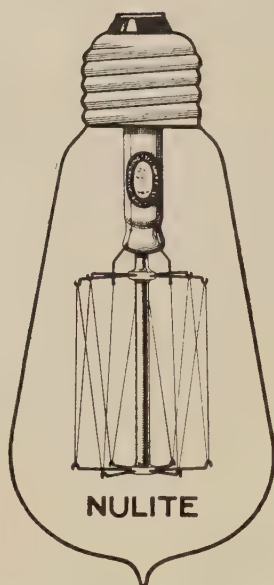
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Winnipeg, Man.

MEAKINS BRUSH CO.
LIMITED

Montreal, Que.





“NULITE”

Drawn Wire, Continuous, Tungsten Filament
THE LAMP WITH A RECORD

Manufactured in the most modern and up-to-date factory of its kind on the Continent, under conditions which guarantee you receiving the highest degree of quality.

ECONOMICAL, DURABLE AND EFFICIENT

REMEMBER
THE NAME

“NULITE”

A CANADIAN
PRODUCT

Manufactured By

The Canadian Tungsten Lamp Co.,
Limited

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ONTARIO.

Branch Warehouses at

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Wholesale Carriage and Wagon Hardware

Bar Iron and Steel. Foundry and Mill Supplies

Macnab Street South

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

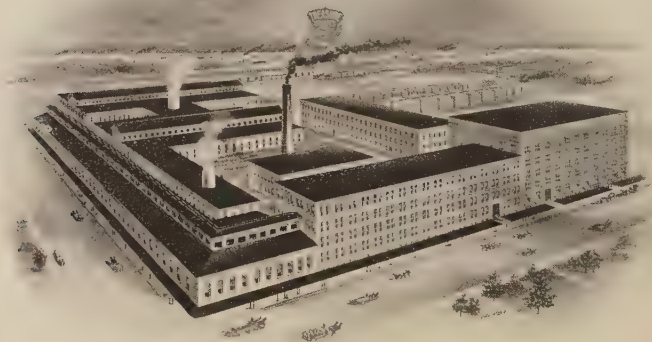
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TORONTO

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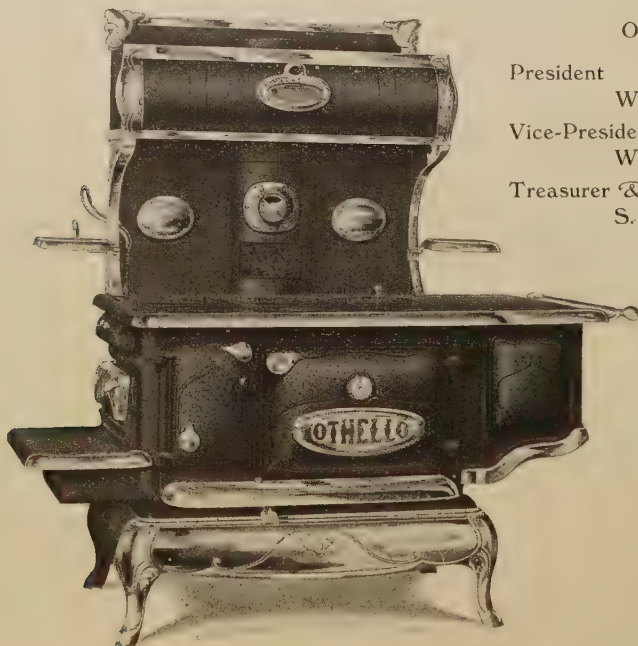
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Largest Manufacturers Exclusively of Stoves and Ranges in Canada.
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Manufacturing Stoves and Ranges continuously for over 75 years.



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|| The D. MOORE COMPANY
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HAMILTON CANADA

UNION DRAWN STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

F. N. BEEGLE, President

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Rounds, Flats, Squares, Hexagons, Sheets, Shapes.

Bessemer, Open Hearth,
Crucible, Cold Die Rolled

STEEL

Cable address "Uniondrawn".

Codes used, Western Union, Liebers.

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CANADA



BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

THE

HAMILTON BRIDGE WORKS COMPANY

LIMITED

HAMILTON, CANADA

Structural Steel for Any Class or
Style of Building

Beam Spans, Pin Spans, Riveted Spans, Swing
Bridges, Rivets, Through Spans, Deck Spans,
Truss Rods, Drift Bolts, Machine Bolts,
Anchor Bolts, Punched Washers,
:: :: Cast Washers :: ::

Railway and Highway
Bridges

STEEL COLUMNS, STEEL BEAMS, BEAM GIRDERS,
LINTELS, ETC., FOR LARGE & SMALL BUILDINGS

We Solicit Contracts Where Skill in Execution and Tech-
nical Knowledge of Design are Important Considerations

Wood, Vallance & Company

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
BAR IRON AND STEEL
CUTLERY AND SPORTING GOODS
FACTORY AND MILL SUPPLIES

Head Office and Warehouses
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

BRANCHES:

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Vancouver: Wood, Vallance & Leggat, Limited

Nelson, B. C.: Wood, Vallance Hardware Co., Limited

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Toronto Office: 25 Front St., East

Established 1878

Partners: H. N. Kittson
H. C. Beckett
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W. H. GILLARD & CO.

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Packers of Aroma Tea
and Coffee

HIGH GRADE COFFEES AND
TEAS A SPECIALTY

Large Dealers in Canned Fruits and
Vegetables, and Sole Agents for Canada
of the Celebrated Paradise Currants

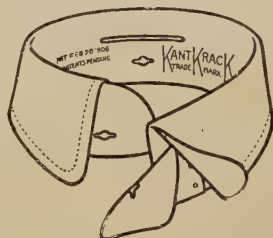


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One Grade Only and that the Best

Just What You Want

*Looks Like Linen
and Wears Better*



Patented Flexible Lips, Reinforced Buttonhole and Patented Slit prevents pressure of button upon the neck. Sold by the best Dealers in every City. All Styles. Made in *Hamilton* by

*The PARSONS and PARSONS
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Proper Clothes for Men and Boys



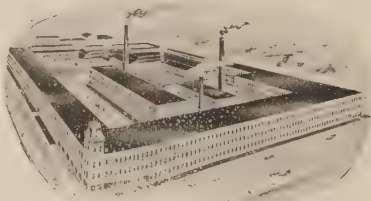
THE Clothing Industry of Hamilton, established in the early seventies, has developed into an undertaking of great magnitude, employing many thousands of skilled operators of all nationalities, where the very best trained skill of nearly all European countries can find permanent employment at remunerative rates under perfect hygienic working conditions in modern workshops, which a few years ago would have been considered models of luxury.

The product of these workshops is distributed throughout the Dominion and the home demand has been such that no opportunity has at present been given to enter the foreign market.

Proper Clothes are the expression of high class designing and expert tailoring. The fabrics are carefully selected and have established a reputation national in character, and the increasing volume of business attests their favor and popularity throughout the Dominion.

An invitation is extended to all who are interested in the manufacture of high grade clothing to visit our plant.

COPPLEY, NOYES & RANDALL, Limited
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.



In the year 1864, William Burrow, Charles Stewart and John Milne, under the firm name of **Burrow, Stewart & Milne**, began business in very small premises on Caroline Street North, in the City of Hamilton.

In 1868 land was purchased at the corner of Cannon and John Streets, and buildings were erected there which were completed and

ready for occupation in November, 1871, and these formed the nucleus of the present large plant on Cannon, Hughson and John Streets.

The founders of the business were all practical iron moulders, and began as manufacturers of all kinds of grey iron castings, and put in a plant for the making of malleable castings, which part of the business developed rapidly and the factory became known as **The Hamilton Malleable Iron Works**, manufacturing Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Curry Combs, etc.

Shortly after opening new premises the firm began to make **Coal and Wood Cooking and Heating Stoves** and

Jewel Stoves and Ranges

Soon became well known all over Canada.

At this time also the manufacturers of **Weigh Scales** was begun and **Imperial Standard Scales** are well and favorably known and are in use all over Canada.

Then the manufacture of **Warm Air Furnaces, Registers, Etc.**, was undertaken, and shortly afterwards another branch of manufacture—since grown to large proportions—was introduced, namely the making of all kinds of **Gas, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Etc.** This made it necessary to give up the making of malleable iron goods, but not curry combs, and to enlarge the works, and in 1895 additional buildings were erected on Cannon and Hughson streets, almost doubling the size of the plant. Another addition was made in 1912.

In 1898, when business had expanded to large dimensions, the present joint stock company

The Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Limited

was formed under Dominion Charter

The officers of the Company are:—

President—John Milne

Vice-President—Charles Stewart

Secretary and Treasurer—Robert C. Stevenson

Directors: John Milne, Charles Stewart, R. C. Stevenson, Charles K. Milne, G. Russell Stewart and Edward W. Burrow.



HAMILTON, CAN.
71-83 Hughson St. N.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
271-289 Military Rd.

EXPORT OFFICES

59 Pearl Street
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

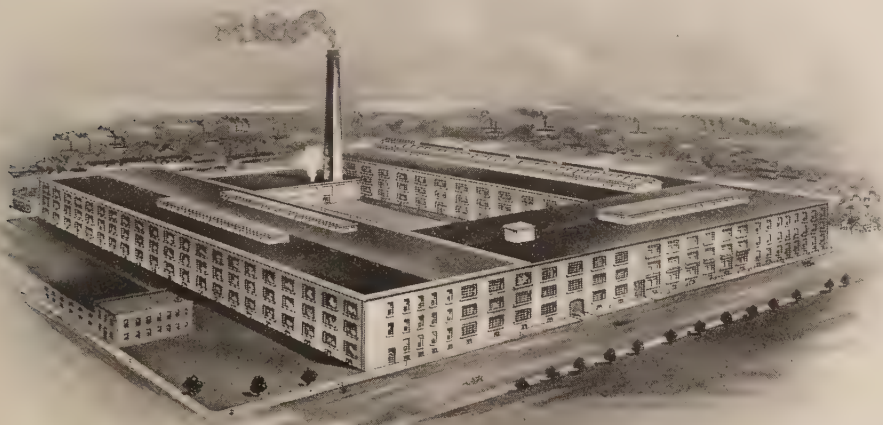
The F. F. Dalley Co., Limited

Proprietors of the Hamilton Chemical Works

ESTABLISHED 1846

INCORPORATED 1893

CABLE ADDRESSES
Flambeau Hamilton, Can.
Flambeau Buffalo, N. Y.
Flambeau New York
WESTERN UNION CODE



HAMILTON PLANT

The Homes of the Famous "Two in One" Shoe Polishes



BUFFALO FACTORY

THE
ZIMMERMAN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, Limited

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ONTARIO



MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE KNIT UNDERWEAR



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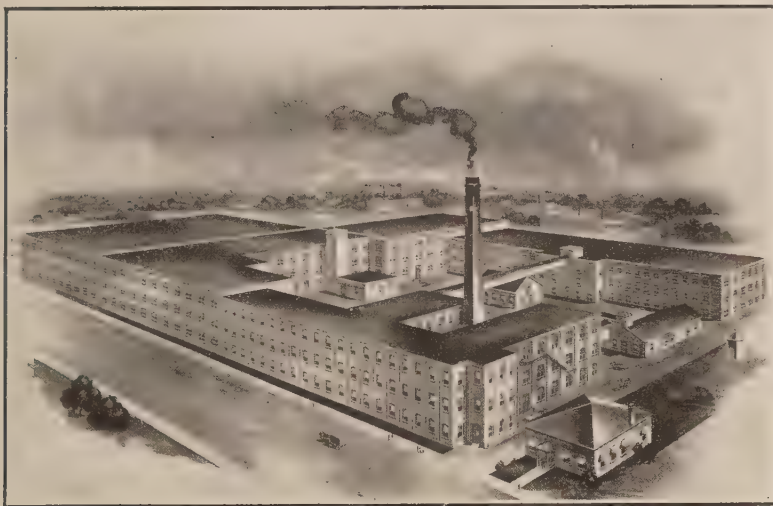
Agents for Quebec, Mar-
itime Provinces, Mani-
toba, Saskatchewan and
Alberta

W. R. BEGG
Toronto

Agent for the Prov-
ince of Ontario

A. R. McFARLANE
Vancouver

Agent for the Prov-
ince of British Col-
umbia



HAMILTON COTTON CO.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

MANUFACTURERS OF

HOSIERY AND WARP YARNS

ON

Cop, Cone, Skein, Chain and Beam Grey, Bleached
and Colored

TWINES

Cotton Rope, Sash Cord and Clothes Lines

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Selling Agent

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Manitoba, Saskatchewan

Scott, Bathgate & Co.,

Alberta

Shallcross, Macauley & Co.,

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John Burns, 329 Railway St., Vancouver, B. C.

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W. B. Murdock, Amherst, N. S.

Selling Agents for Warps

Geo. Reid & Co.,

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Toronto

149 Notre Dame E., Winnipeg

Calgary, Alta.



PLANT OF THE IMPERIAL COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED, HAMILTON CANADA

IMPERIAL
Cotton Company
LIMITED

HAMILTON - CANADA

MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON DUCK AND
COTTON SAIL TWINE

Cotton Duck in all widths from 4" to 120" inclusive
and in all weights

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

"IMPERIAL EXTRA
WATERTITE"

The best thoroughly waterproofed
Cotton Duck on the Market

—AND—

"Imperial Extra Ontarite Awning
Stripes."

The most durable and best appearing stripes
procurable



J. WALTER GAGE



J WALTER GAGE

REAL ESTATE

OFFICES

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

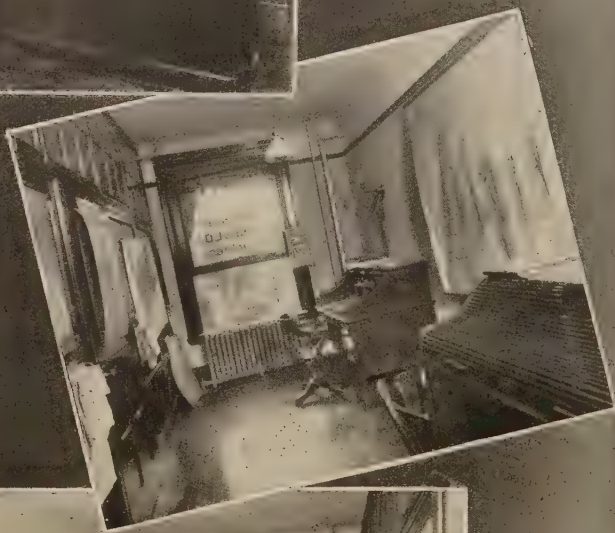
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

BUFFALO, N.Y.



HEAD OFFICE 32-36 MAIN ST. EAST

HAMILTON, ONT.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE OFFICES OF ALEX. METHERELL, REAL ESTATE AGENT, HAMILTON.

CASHIERS' DEPARTMENT. HOUSE AND BUILDING LOT DEPARTMENT.
SUB-DIVISION DEPARTMENT.

An Investment in Selected Real Estate in a Growing Neighborhood is the Safest and Surest Way to Independence

- ¶ Hamilton Real Estate to-day is cheaper in comparison to its population and the volume of its trade than any City of its size in the Dominion.
- ¶ Invest in Hamilton Real Estate. We can conscientiously recommend it.
- ¶ We have made from 50 to 500 per cent. profit for our clients.
- ¶ We have placed over 2000 lots on the market and no client who took our advice has lost one dollar but made a handsome return on his investment.
- ¶ High-class uptown property or residential lots in Hamilton.

ALEXANDER METHERELL FEDERAL LIFE BUILDING HAMILTON

Open Evenings 8 to 9 p. m.
PHONE 1044

Cables
Metherell, Hamilton

Note to the English Investor.—Hamilton Real Estate is entirely Freehold. The Leasehold System is not in vogue and the creation of Ground Rents is unknown in the vicinity. Prices of properties, both business premises and houses are in all cases inclusive of both the erected buildings and the grounds thereto.



VIEWS OF SUBURBAN PROPERTIES ON THE NORTH SHORE OF LAKE ONTARIO
ON THE SURVEYS OPENED UP BY W. D. FLATT, ESQ.,
FEDERAL LIFE BUILDING, HAMILTON, ONT.



TO THE busy City man of affairs or the toiler in the various municipal marts of trade, this page of information is submitted that it may reveal to him the perhaps hitherto unknown joys of suburban land or the conveniences of rural residences along the shore of Lake Ontario. Mr. Flatt, the owner and promoter of a number of beautiful surveys located along these shores, has selected lands here and there on account of their picturesqueness and special adaptability for suburban home-sites. During the past two years Mr. Flatt has opened surveys on the Lake Shore, called

Pine Cove, Pine Cove Addition, Pine Cove
Extension, Crystal Beach and Shore
Acres and Rosehill Farm

At practically all these properties the facilities and conveniences of the larger Cities are found in full measure and in the enjoyment of the suburban pleasures; there is no sacrifices of any of the conveniences or comforts of City life. The superior suburban radial electric services to these properties located near the railways is so adjusted to the tides of travel as to amply satisfy the needs of the most exacting, whilst a free delivery of goods is maintained by the large Departmental Stores. With macadamized street and cement sidewalks and abundance of shade and fruit trees and well kept lawns, Pine Cove district presents a pleasing appearance to either the casual visitor or the home-site suburbanite. The proposed Hamilton to Toronto permanent concrete highway, thirty-five miles in length, skirts or runs through all of these surveys and will be known as the scenic route between Hamilton and Toronto, as it follows the shore line within a short distance the whole course of the route. This road will be admirably adapted to automobiling and dotted on both sides with beautiful suburban residences exhibiting varied and attractive types of architecture. While the landscape gardener has displayed his skill in well kept velvety lawns adorned with shrubbery and flowering plants, when one takes note of the charming landscapes presented along these shores, its nearness to the City, its good roads and its modern facilities in having pure water, electric light, telephone, etc., it is a wonder that so desirable a location for suburban homes has not long since been fully occupied. The available ground in this attractive section is being rapidly occupied by beautiful residences, the homes of those who are drawn hither by the manifest advantages of a high-class, refined neighborhood. The elevation is high, malaria unknown, Burlington water already introduced, and all the conditions at hand essential to the location of comfortable and convenient suburban homes.

Crompton & Crompton

HEAD OFFICES:
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Phone 1859

East Hamilton Branch, Barton St., near Ottawa St.
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¶ We will be pleased to place before you, either in person or by correspondence, some of the exceptional opportunities for profitable investment that Hamilton has to offer,—in central business properties, high class residential lots and tracts suitable for suburban development.

¶ Write us for full information regarding fruit farms in the adjacent Niagara district.

¶ Careful attention given to the placing of first mortgage loans.

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I handle every description of Real Estate—
High-class Residences and Residential Sites,
Central and Suburban Store Properties,
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ACREAGE SUITABLE FOR SUB-DIVISION **Mountain Properties a Specialty**

My East-end Branch Office caters exclusively to
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Write or phone me for Lists, and for information
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tion in Hamilton and vicinity.

**Offices: Bank of Hamilton Bldg.,
and 1236 Barton Street East.**

**PHONES: 3708 Bank.
5312 Barton.**



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SUBURBAN HOMES

SUB-DIVISIONS

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offers splendid opportunities
for the careful investor, because
the population and wealth of
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Hundreds of my clients have
made profits ranging from 25%
to 100% by following my advice,
and not one client of mine has
lost a dollar in Hamilton Real
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References: "The Quebec Bank."

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HAMILTON

ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIAL CITY

Manufacturers should investigate the many advantages this city can give in the way of cheap power with excellent facilities for transportation by rail or water. Hamilton is located in such a position as to make it one of the great distributing points in Canada today.

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in Canada*

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Dominion Bank Building, McNab Street South

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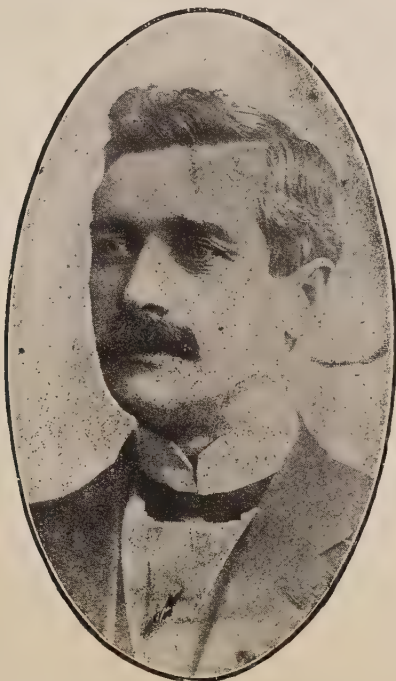
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"I Have Faith in HAMILTON"



ALEX S. DICKSON

This is my slogan and it has proved to be the right one. Many years ago I observed that Hamilton was destined to become a large and influential city. Her present position in the Commercial, Manufacturing and Social world is ample proof that my confidence was not misplaced and there are yet greater things for her in the future. Why not you benefit by her prosperity? I specialize in Central business properties, Retail Stores, Bank Buildings, Warehouses and Factory Sites. Give me your business and be successful in your Investments.

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Placed on the market by us have
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OUR LAST SURVEY

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was sold out in two weeks time

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We can offer you a
wide and varied lot of
Homes in the best lo-
calities. Prices and
terms very reasonable.

FARMS

This branch of our bus-
iness receives special at-
tention. We can put you
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finest farms in the Niagara
Peninsula, the Garden of
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Factory and Business Sites

We have always on hand a
good list of these

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"There are Reasons"

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of the "Birmingham of Canada."*

THE HAMILTON BOARD OF TRADE

*extends to you a hearty invitation to visit the City,
and requests that you will consider the organization
at your service while you are here.*

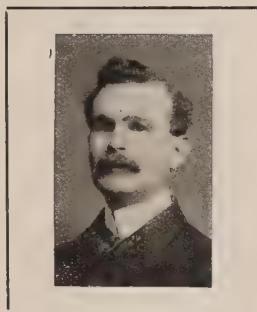
*Special information concerning facilities, ad-
vantages, attractions, etc., gladly furnished upon
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Address all correspondence to

T. L. BROWN,

Secretary

Telephone—Hamilton 570



The Canadian Government Immigration Office

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HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA

The Industrial Centre of Canada 400 FACTORIES

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This city is situated in the centre of the
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GARDENERS, FARMERS AND DOMESTICS

For all information regarding immigration
write

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IMMIGRATION AGENT

Tel. 4644, Hamilton

Hamilton, Ont.



HAMILTON

Publicity and Industrial Department

To furnish Manufacturers looking for sites for plants, information as to Hamilton's advantages in this regard, and to make those same advantages generally known to the World, the City of Hamilton maintains as part of the Municipal government a bureau known as the Publicity and Industrial Department. There are no charges, costs or fees connected with its work, and any service performed by this department or any information is absolutely free of any financial burden to the person who seeks its aid or takes advantage of its co-operation.

Manufacturers, Capitalists, Financiers and everybody will be furnished with information promptly on request.

H. M. MARSH,

Commissioner of Industries,

Telephone 3784
City Hall

HAMILTON, CAN.

Hamilton Manufacturers Classified

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Sawyer-Massey Co., Limited, Wellington street north.
International Harvester Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.
Oliver Chilled Plow Works, Gilkison street.
Smith Stacker and Feeder Co., 138-142 Jackson street east.

AIR BRAKES

Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited, Barton street east.

AMMONIA POWDER

Norman & Co., 97 Main street west.
Permanent Ink Co., 15 Wellington street north.

ANCHORS

Hamilton Anchor Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.

ART GLASS

Hamilton Art Glass Co., 143½ King street east.
Hamilton Mirror Plate Co., 77 Park street north.
Leeks and Potts, 13 Park street north.

ASPHALT AND PAVING

City Plant, Barton street east.

AWNINGS AND TENTS

Soper, Robert, 325 James Street North.

BAKING POWDERS

Dalley, F. F. Co., Limited, 75 Hughson street north.
Egg-o Baking Powder Co., Limited, 11 Mary street.
Gerrie, J. W., 32 James street north.
Lumsden Bros., 82 Macnab street north.
McLaren's Limited, corner Park and Merrick streets.
Norman & Co., 97 Main street west.
Ralston, Robert & Co., 26 Macnab street south.

BALE TIES

Laidlaw Bale Tie Co., Bermingham street.

BARREL MANUFACTURERS

Cargill, H. & Son, Adams street.
Dixon Bros., Madison avenue.
Faustman, Charles, 72 Hughson street north.
McVittie, John, 231 Young street.

BARRELS (TUMBLING)

Acme Stamping & Tool Works, Limited, Sidney street.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

BASKET MAKERS

Mitchell, H. V., 80 Jones street.
Woods, Walter & Co., 74 Macnab street north.

BELTING MANUFACTURERS

Dominion Belting Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.

BLACKING AND POLISH

Bull, John, Macnab street north.
Canadian Blacking & Cement Co., 58 Catharine street north.
Dalley, F. F. Co., 75 Hughson street north.
Domestic Specialty Co., Limited, 58 Catharine street north.
Permanent Ink Co., 15 Wellington street north.
Ralston, Robert & Co., 26 Macnab street south.

BOAT BUILDERS

Askew, George, 455 Bay street north.
Bastien, Henry L., 425 Bay street north.
Jutten, T. W., 549 Wellington street north.
Massie, James, Bay street north.
Morris, John, 600 Wentworth street north.
Robertson Bros., foot of Bay street.
Weir, James, foot of Wentworth street.

BOOK BINDERS

Crockett, William R., 36 James street south.
Duncan, R. & Co., 17 James street north.
French Bros., 307 King street east.
Mars, Alex., 16 Rebecca street.
Spectator Printing Co., Limited, 28 James street south.
Turnbull, A. C., 51 King street west.

BOOKS (COUNTER CHECK)

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited, Stirton street.

BOOTS & SHOES

McPherson, John Co., Limited, Jackson and John streets.

BOTTLES

Diamond Flint Glass Co., Limited, Trolley street north.

BOXES (PAPER)

Gibb Paper Box Co., 151-153 King William.
Hamilton Paper Box Co., 196-206 King William.
Reid, Chas. & Co., Steven street.
Robinson Paper Box Manfg. Co., 17-19 Hunter street west.

BOXES (WOODEN)

Aitchison, D. & Co., 98 Main street west.
Beck, Adam, 80 Murray street west.
Gem Box Co., Barton street east.
Kilgour Mfg. Co., Aurora street.
Ontario Box Co., Limited, 106-120 Main street.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

BRASS MANUFACTURERS

Chadwick Bros., Oak avenue.
City Brass Works, 122 Macnab street north.
Hamilton Brass Manfg. Co., 21 Walnut street north.
Tallman Brass & Metal Co., 390-410 Wilson street.

BREAD

Ewing's Bread Factory, 87-95 Ashley street.
Linkert Bros., 111-115 Park street north.
B. B. Bread Factory, 35 Aikman avenue.

BREWERS

Grant's Spring Brewery Co., Limited, Bay and Mulberry Sts.
Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited, 21-29 Bay street N.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS

Canadian Pressed Brick Co., Limited, 36 Federal Life Building
Cheeseman, Peter, 666 King street west.
Crawford Bros., Macklin street.
Frid Bros., Macklin street.
Frid, George, Brick Co., Main street west.
Hamilton Fressed Brick Co., Limited, 608 Spectator Building.
Mills, George E., 614 King street east.
New, Edward, 577 King street west.
Ollman Bros., Macklin street.
Webb, George F., Garth street.
Hancock, George, King street west.

BRICK MACHINES

Bain, James & Son, 96 Mary street.
Rothwell & Hall, 11-13 Ferguson avenue north.

BRIDGE & STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK

Hamilton Bridge Works Co., 231 Bay street north.

BRUSHES

Burdett, Frank, 131 Macnab street north.
City Brush Co., 143½ King street east.
Meakins & Son, 382 King street east.
Skedden Brush Co., 130 King street west.

BROOMS

Meakins & Sons, 382 King street east.
City Brush Co., 143½ King street east.
Woods, Walter & Co., 74 Macnab street north.

BUILDING, ROOFING AND INSULATING PAPERS

Bird, F. W. & Son, Lottridge street.
Dominion Tar & Ammonia Co., Caroline & Mulberry streets.
Hamilton Mica Roofing Co., 101 Rebecca street.
Hamilton Tar Distillery Co., 64 Sheaffe street.

BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES

Freeman, W. A. Co., Limited, Ferguson avenue and Hunter.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

CABINET MAKERS

Burton & Baldwin Mfg. Co., Limited, 24-34 Sanford avenue n.
Malcolm & Souter Furniture Co., Limited, Barton street east.
Newbigging Cabinet Co., Limited, 164 King street west.
Thomson, Alex., Bay and York.
Dominion Wood Workers, Cannon and Cathcart streets.

CABLES (UNDERGROUND)

Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada, Sherman Ave N.

CABLES (INSULATED)

Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Co., Shaw street.
Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada, Sherman Ave. N.

CAN MANUFACTURERS

American Can Co., Emerald and Shaw streets.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS

Aussem's Candy Works, 84 James street north.
Crawford, James, 34 King street west.
Grierson, Henry, 164 King street east.
Hyslop Candy Works, 443 King street east.
Laing & Sons, 28 Macnab street south.
Walker, C. E., (Sugar Bowl), 209 King street east.

CARBON PAPER

Permanent Ink Co., 15 Wellington north.

CANNERS

Aylmer Canning & Preserving Co., Limited, 329 Mary street.
Dominion Cannery, Limited, 47 James street south.
Fretz, Limited, Bellview and Barton.
Lumsden Bros., 82 Macnab street north.
Standard Canning Co., Macnab street north.
Wagstaffe, Limited, Maple avenue and Trolley.

CAPS

Hamilton Uniform Cap Co., 170 King William.

CARRIAGES

Baynes' Carriage Co., Gilkison street.
Buskard, Robert, 71 Market street.
Cust, Charles E., 109 Macnab street north.
Armstrong Bros., 43-45 Mary street.
Delorme Carriage Works, 190 King street west.
Dickinson, R. C., 238 Barton street east.
Farmer & Son, 367 Cannon street east.
McGrath, Wm., 149 Macnab street north.
Patterson, J. D. & Co., 17-27 Park street north.
Ross, Andrew, 284 King street east.
Tanner, W. J., 71 Merrick street.
Ross, J., 168 King William street.
Roberts, Walter, 17 Jackson street east.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

CARRIERS

Canadian Carrier Co., Limited, Wentworth street north.

CARS (MOTOR)

International Harvester Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.
Monarch Motor Truck Co. of Canada, Limited, Cumberland
and Sanford avenues.

CARS (STEEL)

Hammant Steel Car and Engineering Works, Barton Road.
National Steel Car Co., Limited, Kenilworth (below Gilkison).

CEMENT BLOCKS

Lewis, T. & Son., Crooks street.
Ward, John, 149 Simcoe street east.
Hall, F. H., Cannon street east.

CEREALS

H. O. Co., 132 York street.
Force Food Co., 132 York street.
Triangle Food Co., 67 York street.

CHARCOAL

Standard Chemical, Iron & Lumber Co. of Canada, 475 Victoria avenue north.

CHEESE CUTTER (COMPUTING)

American Computing Co. of Canada, 19 Hunter West.

CHEMICALS

Dominion Tar & Ammonia Co., Limited, Caroline & Mulberry.
Grasselli Chemical Co., Limited, Ottawa street.

CIGARS

Cauley, Bryan, 143 King street east.
Donohue, D., 36½ Merrick street.
Flynn Bros., 87 Cannon street west.
Harper, Presnail Co., Hughson & Gore streets.
Hilda Cigar Co., 38 Merrick Street.
Ruby Cigar Co., 92 King street west.
Schrader Cigar Co., 32 York street.
Schwartz., Fred., 60 King street west.
Tuckett Cigar Co., Limited, Queen street north.

CIGAR BOXES

Beck, Adam, 80 Murray street west.

CLOTHING

Coppley, Noyes & Randall, Limited, 63 Macnab street north.
Lyons Tailoring Co., 114 James street north.
Sanford, W. E., Manfg. Co., Limited, 88-98 King street east.
Thornton & Douglas, Limited, Corner Cannon & Mary streets.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

COAL DEALERS' SUPPLIES

Soper, Robert, 325 James street north.

CONFECTIONERS (WHOLESALE)

Grierson, Henry, 164 King street east.

Laing & Sons, 28 Macnab street south.

McCormick Manfg. Co., 25 John street north.

Mooney Biscuit Co., 272 King street east.

Perrin, D. S., 29 John street south.

Robertson Bros., 12-16 Mary street.

COFFEE & SPICE MILLS

Dalley, F. F. Co., Limited, 75 Hughson street north.

Imperial Cocoa & Spice Co., 83 Macnab street north.

Lumsden Bros., 32 Macnab street north.

McLaren's, Limited, corner Park and Merrick streets.

Norman & Co., 97 Main street west.

Young, Winfield, Limited, 89 Cannon street west.

COFFINS

Evel Casket Co., 286 York street.

Semmens & Evel Casket Co., Limited, Florence street.

COLLARS (COATED LINEN)

Parsons & Parsons Canadian Co., Garth street.

CORKS

Cox, A. J., 249 Wellington street north.

CORRUGATED IRON MANUFACTURERS

Irwin, Thomas & Son, 32 Macnab street south.

Riddell, John E., 12-14 Ferguson avenue north.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS

Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co., Limited, 352 Macnab street north.

Hamilton Cotton Co., 304 Mary street.

Imperial Cotton Co., Sherman avenue north.

COVERS (HORSE)

Soper, Robert, 325 James street north.

CREAM SEPARATORS

International Harvester Co., of Canada, Limited, Sherman avenue north.

Petrie Mfg. Co., Lottridge street.

CUT STONE

Hamilton Cut Stone Co., 113 Macnab street north.

Ritchie Cut Stone Co., Limited, 191 Grant avenue.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

DIE MAKERS

Acme Stamping & Tool Works, Sidney street.
Barnard, H. Co., Limited, 24 Gore street.
Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, 37 King William street.

DOOR FIXTURES

Allith Mfg. Co., Limited, 99 Bay street north.
Gurney-Tilden Co., Limited, John & Rebecca streets.
Hamilton Lock & Hardware Mfg. Co., 72-76 Wellington street north.
Safety Door Hanger Co., Limited, Bay street north.

DISTILLERY

Hamilton Distillery Co. Limited, 16 Jarvis street.

DRAWN STEEL COMPANIES

Canadian Drawn Steel Co., Limited, Arthur street.
Steel Co. of Canada, Limited (Branch of Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.), Sherman avenue north.
Union Drawn Steel Co., Limited, 181 Victoria avenue south.

DRUGS

National Drug Co. of Canada, Limited, 19 Macnab street south.
Parke & Parke, Macnab street and Market Square.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Canadian Westinghouse Co. Limited, Princess street, corner Westinghouse avenue.
Chadwick Bros., Limited, 193 King street east (factory, Oak avenue.)
Otis Fensom Elevator Co., Limited, Victoria avenue north.
T. & H. Electric Co., 101 Macnab street north .

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

Dominion Power & Transmission Co., Limited, Terminal Sta.
Hydro-Electric Power Department, City Hall.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited, Princess (corner Westinghouse avenue.
Chadwick Bros., Limited, 193 King street east (factory, Oak avenue.)
Otis Fensom Elevator Co., Limited, Victoria avenue north.
T. & H. Electric Co., 101 Macnab street north.

ELECTRICAL PORCELAIN

Canadian Porcelain Co., Aberdeen avenue.

ELECTRICAL WIRES, CABLES AND ACCESSORIES

Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Co., Shaw street.
Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada, Sherman Ave. N.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

ELECTROPLATERS

Ideal Plating & Mfg. Co., 122 Macnab street north.
Meriden Britannia Co., Wellington & Cannon streets.
Riordon Plating Works, 13 Park street north.

ELEVATOR BUCKETS

John Radigan & Co., 48 Ferguson avenue south.

ELEVATOR WORKS

Otis-Fensom Elevator Co., Limited, Victoria avenue north.

EMERY WHEEL MANUFACTURERS

Adamite Wheel & Mfg. Co., 46 Ferguson avenue south.
Canadian Hart Wheels, Limited, 448 Barton street east.

ENAMEL WARE

McClary Mfg. Co., 112 York street (corner Bay street.)

ENGINE & BOILER WORKS

Bain, James & Sons, 93 Mary street.
Rothwell & Hall, 11-13 Ferguson avenue north.
Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, 193 Barton street east.

ENGINES (GAS)

Guarantee Motor Co., 369 Bay street north.
Hamilton Motor Works, Limited, 191 Barton street east.
Krug & Crosby, 369 Bay street north.
Reid Motor Co., 469 Bay street north.

ENGINE PACKING

Garlock Packing Co., 200 Queen street north.
Hamilton Engine Packing Co., 54-56 Alanson street.

ENGRAVERS

Commercial Engravers, Limited, 128 King street west.
Ontario Engraving Co., 16 Rebecca street.

EVAPORATED FRUITS

Gibb Co., Limited, 18 Mary street.

EXPLOSIVES

Canadian Explosives, Limited, Waterdown Road.

EXTRACTS AND JELLY POWDERS

McLaren's, Limited, corner Park and Merrick streets.
Young, Winfield & Co., Limited, 89 Cannon street west.

FERTILIZERS

Freeman, W. A. Co., Limited, Ferguson & Hunter streets.

FILE MANUFACTURERS

Ostler File Co., 58 Strachan street west.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

FIRE DOORS AND CURTAINS

Kingdon, Smith Co., 58-60 King William street.
Riddell, J. E., 12-14 Ferguson avenue north.

FIRE PAILS AND TANKS

The McClary Mfg. Co., Limited, 112 York street (Cor Bay St.)
Wright, E. T. & Co., Cathcart street.

FIREWORKS

Hand, T. W., Fireworks Co., Limited, 606 King street west.

FIREPROOFING

National Fire Proofing Co., of Canada, Plains Road.

FLOUR MILLS

Hamilton Milling Co., 33 Market street.
Wood Milling Co., 71-75 Main street east.
Dunlop, James Co., Limited, 127-129-131 John street south.

FOUNDRY FACINGS AND SUPPLIES

Hamilton Facing Mills Co., Limited, foot of Hess street.

FRAMES AND SASH (METAL)

Riddell, J. E., 12-14 Ferguson avenue north.

FURNACES

Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Limited, Cannon & Hughson.
Bowes, Jamieson & Co., 519 King street east.
Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, 16-18 Macnab street north.
Hamilton Stove & Heater Co., Limited, John and Rebecca Sts.
McClary Mfg. Co., 112 York street, corner Bay.
Moore, D., Co., Limited, Catharine street north.
Radigan, John & Co., 48 Ferguson avenue south.

FURNITURE

Malcolm & Souter Furniture Co., Limited, Barton street east.
Newbigging Cabinet Co., Limited, 164 King street west.
Thomson, Alex., York and Bay streets.
Truesdale, Watson W., 11 Ferguson avenue north.

FURRIERS

Glassco, G. F. & Co., 28 King street east.
Macnab & Langley, 7 James street north.
Wolfe, Frank, 195 York street.

GALVANIZING (HOT)

Acme Stamping & Tool Works, Limited, Sydney street.

GALVANIZING (COLD)

Riordon Plating Works, 13 Park street north.

GAS LIGHT COMPANIES

Hamilton Gaslight Co., 141 Park street north.
Manufacturers' Natural Gas Co., Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building.
Ontario Pipe Line Co., 74 James street north.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

GAS MANTELS

Hamilton Gas Mantel Co., 14 Wentworth street south.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS

Diamond Flint Glass Co., Limited, Trolley street.

GLOVES

Hamilton Glove Co., 158 Wellington street south.
Imperial Glove Co., Limited, 12-16 Mary street.

GROCERS' SUNDRIES

Dalley, F. F. Co., Limited, 75 Hughson street north.
Lumsden Bros., 82 Macnab street north.
Domestic Specialty Co., 58 Catharine street north.
Dunn, G. S. & Co., 85 Main street west.
Norman & Co., 97 Main street west.
Permanent Ink Co., 15 Wellington street north.
Ralston, Robert & Co., 26 Macnab street south.
Woods, Walter & Co., 74-78 Macnab street north.
Richardson Mfg. Co., 87 Cannon street west.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES

Acme Stamping & Tool Works, Limited, Sydney street.
Allith Mfg. Co., Limited, 99 Bay street north.
Adamite Wheel Mfg. Co., 44 Ferguson avenue south.
Beall, J. D., 13 Ferguson avenue north.
Canada Steel Goods Co., Limited, Arthur street.
Consolidated Hardware Manfg. Co., Limited, 18 Park St. S.
Hamilton Lock & Hardware Mfg. Co., 72-76 Wellington St. N.
Ideal Plating & Mfg. Co., 122 Macnab street north.
Lewis, J. B., York and Bay streets.
Radigan, John & Co., 48 Ferguson avenue south.
Rothwell & Hall, 11 Ferguson avenue north.

HARNESS

Clochecy, Thomas, 65 Merrick street.
Finlayson, J., 162 King street east.
Jolley, James & Son, Limited, 53 John street south.
Mitchell, Robert, 13½ Market street.
Murray, W. E., 123 King street west.
Nix, C. H., 45 John street south.
Philp & Son, 5 York street.
Stevenson, Thos., 151 John street south.

HARNESS HARDWARE

Kingdon-Smith Co., 58-60 King William street.

HATS (FELT AND STRAW)

McNeilly, Wm. A., 329½ King street east.

HORSE COLLARS

See Harness Mfg.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

HOUSEHOLD MACHINES

Ben Hur Mfg. Co., Limited, Ferguson avenue and Cannon.
Cummer-Dowswell, Limited, foot of Elgin street.
Semmens & Son, 174 York street.

HUB & SPOKE WORKS

Hore, F. W. & Son, Limited, foot of Elgin street.

ICE MANUFACTURERS

Inksetter-Myers Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building (factory
Strachan street west.)
Alerts, Limited, Barton and Wentworth streets.

ICE CREAM

Buist, L. O., 93 Emerald street south.
Burke Bros., 17-27 Mulberry street.
Pure Milk Corporation, Limited, 181 John street north.

ICE CREAM CONES

Robinson & Sons, 160-162 King street west.

INCUBATORS

Hamilton Incubator Co., Limited, Emerald & Shaw streets.

INSULATION

Canadian Porcelain Co., Aberdeen avenue.

INK MANUFACTURERS

Permanent Ink Co., 15 Wellington street north.

IRON WORK AND FENCING (ORNAMENTAL)

Olmstead Iron Works, 121 King street west.

IRON FOUNDERS

Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Limited, Cannon & Hughson.
Bowes, Jamieson & Co., 519 King street east.
Dominion Steel Founders, D pew street.
Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, Stuart street west.
Gartshore-Thomson Pipe & Foundry Co., Caroline street north.
Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, 16-18 Macnab street north.
Hamilton Foundry Co., Clinton and Ruth streets.
Hamilton Stove & Heater Co., Limited, John & Rebecca Sts.
Kerr & Coombes Foundry Co., Limited, York and Bay streets.
Moore D. Co., Limited, 190 Catharine street north.
McClary Mfg. Co., Limited, 112 York street (Corner Bay.)
Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, Barton street east.

JAMS, JELLIES

Aylmer Canning & Preserving Co., 320 Mary street.
Canada Preserving Co., 2 Pine street.
Fretz, Limited, Barton & Bellview.
T. Upton Co., Limited, Delaware avenue.
Wagstaffe, Limited, Maple avenue & Trolley street.
Furnival-New Co., Cumberland avenue.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

JEWELRY

Davidson, James, 115 King street west.
Klein & Binkley, 35-37 James street north.
Lees, George H. & Co., Limited, 47 Main street east.
Levy Bros. Co., Limited, 58-60 King street east.
Preston, David, 101½ King street east.

KNITTERS

Canadian Knitting Co., Limited, Catharine and Burlington streets.
Chipman-Holton Knitting Co., Limited, 122 Mary street.
Hall-Hatch Knitting Co., 226 York street.
Eagle Knitting Co., Limited, 31-35 Main street west and Sanford.
Moodie, J. R. & Sons, Limited, 31-35 Main street west and Sanford.
Peerless Underwear Co., Sanford avenue north.
Princess Underwear Limited, 80 Park street north.
Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Limited, 330 Garth street.

LADDERS (EXTENSION)

Semmens & Son, 174 York street.

LANTERN MANFRS.

Canadian Tungsten Lamp Co., 426 Cannon street east.
Ontario Lantern & Lamp Co., Limited, 426 Cannon street east.
Schultz Mfg. Co., Limited, 154 York street.
Wright, E. T. & Co., Cathcart street.

LITHOGRAPHERS

Duncan Lithographing Co., Limited, 23 Macnab street south.
Howell Lithographing Co., Limited, 14-18 Vine street.
Laidlaw Lithographing Co., Limited, 144 Queen street north.

MACHINERY (GARMENT MAKERS')

Buskard, S. G. Co., Corner Hughson and Rebecca street.

MACHINE & TOOL MANUFACTURERS

Berlin Machine Tool Works, Limited, Berlin avenue.
Brown, Boggs & Co., Limited, Victoria avenue and Sherman avenue.
Canada Machinery Corporation, Lottridge street.
Ford-Smith Machine Co., Princess & Earl streets.
Hamilton Motor Works, Limited, 191 Barton street east.
Hamilton Tool Co., 258 Catharine street north.
Krug & Crosby, 360 Bay street north.
National Machinery & Supply Co., 48 Market street.
Rothwell & Hall, 11 Ferguson avenue north.
Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, 193 Barton street east.
Wing, J. E. & Son, Bay and Market streets.

MACHINISTS

Bain, Jas. & Son, 96 Mary street.
Buskard, S. G., 36-38 Rebecca street.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

MACHINISTS—Continued.

Hamilton Engine Boiler & Pumping Machinery Works, 134 Bay street north.
Kartzmark, O. & Bro., 22 King William street.
Kingdon-Smith Co., 58-60 King William street.
Lewis, J. B., York & Bay street.
Stott, Little & Watson, 18-20 Mary street.

MACHINES (WASHING)

Ben-Hur Mfg. Co. Limited, Ferguson avenue and Cannon St.
Cummer-Dowswell, Limited, foot of Elgin street.
Semmens & Son, 174 York street.

MANTELS AND GRATES AND TILES

Burton & Baldwin Mfg. Co., 24-34 Sanford avenue north.
Middleton Marble & Tile Co., 232 King street east.
Hamilton Granite Works, 111 York street.
McQueen Mantels and Supply Co., 368 Main street west.

MAP PUBLISHERS

Scarborough Co., 36 James street south.

MARBLE WORKS

Cline & Cline, 640 York street.
Hamilton Granite Works, 111 York street.
Middleton Marble and Granite Works, 232 King street east.
Grady, Martin, 94 Locke street north.
Thomas, H. N., 641 York street.
Webb, Wm. R., 61-65 York street.

MATTRESS MAKERS

Members, G. D. & Son, 31 Severn street.
Tegelaar, H., 16 Park street south.

MATS (COLORED LAMBSKIN)

Pett, James & Son, 210 Murray street.

METERS

Canadian Meter Co., Limited, 88-90 Caroline street north.
Canadian Westinghouse Co., Limited, Princess street and Westinghouse avenue.

MINERAL WATERS

Cummer & Son, Jarvis street.
Fauman, E., 448 York street.
Sutherland, Limited, 286 York street.
Thompson, John, 371 Cannon street east.
Wentworth Mineral Water Co., Limited, 542 Main street east.

MIRROR PLATE

Hamilton Art Glass Co., 143½ King street east.
Hamilton Art Glass Co., Limited, 77 Park street north.
Leeks and Potts, 13 Park street north.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

MIRRORS

Canadian Mirror and Reflector Co., Limited, 8 Park St. S.

MUSTARD MFRS.

Dunn, G. S. & Co., 97 Main street wset.

NAILS AND TACKS

Consolidated Hardware Manfg. Co., 18 Park street south.

Steel Co. of Canada Limited, Irondale.

Laidlaw-Bale Tie Co., Adams street.

OFFICE AND STORE FITTINGS

Burton & Baldwin Mfg. Co., Limited, 24-34 Sanford Ave. N.

Taylor Mfg. Co., 82 Queen street north.

OIL MANUFACTURERS

Brooks Oil Co., 347 Sherman avenue north.

Campbell Lubricating Co., 19 Stuart street east.

Campbell, Mfg. Co., Victoria avenue north.

Canadian Oil Co., Limited, Terra Cotta avenue.

Commercial Oil Co., 420 Jackson street west.

Crescent Oil Co. of Canada, 136 Cannon street west.

Crown Oil Refining Co., Trolley street.

Dominion Oil Co., Limited, 473 Victoria avenue north.

Queen City Oil Co., Wentworth street north.

ORGAN BUILDERS

Hamilton Church Organ Works, 117 Jackson street east.

PACKING MFRS.

Garlock Packing Co., Queen street north.

Hamilton Engine Packing Co., 56 Alanson street.

PAINT MFRS.

Crescent Oil Co., of Canada, 136 Cannon street west.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPER

Buntin, Gillies & Co., John & Jackson streets.

McKichan, J. R., 47½ Main street east.

Woods, Walter & Co., 74 Macnab street north.

PAPER BOX MFRS.

See Box Mfrs.

PATTERN MAKERS

Carr, John, 18 Mary street.

Hamilton Pattern Works, 258 Catharine street north.

Mitchell, J. & Son, 129 York street.

PENCILS

Ever-Sharp Pencil Co., Mary street.

PIANO MFRS.

Knott, Charles, 261 Aberdeen avenue.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

PICKLES

Ante, Gus, Mary & Macaulay streets.
Freed, John B., 578 Barton street east.

PLANING MILLS

Aitchison, D. & Co., 98 Main street west.
Brennen, M. & Sons, Mfg. Co., Limited, Ferguson avenue and
King William streets.
Cole Lumber Co., Cannon and Stirton streets.
Ludlam, Ainslie Lumber Co., Arthur street.
Milne, Alex., 67 Mary street.
Ontario Box Co., Limited, 106 Main street east.
Patterson-Tilley Co., Cathcart & Robert streets.
Poag, John & Co., 13 Westinghouse avenue.
Stuart Bros., Hyde Park avenue.
Venator, George, 117 Jackson street east.
White, George, 162-169 Main street east.
Wise-Gray & Co., 161 York street.

PLATED WARE, SILVER AND METAL MFRS.

Meriden Britannia Co., Limited, Wellington & Cannon streets.

PLOWS

Oliver Chilled Plow Works of Canada, Limited, Gilkison St.

POLISH (FURNITURE)

Canadian Wood Polish Co., 58 Catharine street north.

PORK PACKERS

Duff, John & Son, Brant street.
Fearman, F. W. & Co., 226-234 Rebecca street.
Fowler's Canadian Co., Limited, Wentworth street north.

POTTERS

Campbell Sons, R., 100 Locke street south.
Cranston & Son, 210 Garth street south.
Foster Pottery Co., Main street west.

POWDER (GUN)

Hamilton Powder Co., 28 James street south.

PRESERVES

Aylmer Canning and Preserving Co., Limited, 329 Mary St.
Canada Preserving Co., 2-4 Pine street.
Fretz Limited, Barton street and Bellview avenue.
Richardson Mfg. Co., 87 Cannon street west.
Upton, T. Co., Delaware avenue.
Wagstaffe, Limited, Maple avenue and Trolley street.

PUBLISHERS

Herbert Lister, 30 King street east.
Canada Ready Print Co., 34 King William street.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

PUBLISHERS—Continued—

Spectator Printing Co. 28 James street south.
Times Printing Co., King William & Hughson street.
Herald Printing Co., Limited, 13-15 King street west.
Labor News Publishing Co., 39 Charles street.
Ontario Engraving Co., 16 Rebecca street.

PUMPS

Smart-Turner Machine Co., Limited, Barton street ea. .

REFLECTORS

Canada Mirror & Reflector Co., Limited, 13 Park street south.

ROAD MACHINERY

Acme Motor Carriage and Machinery Co., Limited, Gilkison street.
Climax Road Machine Co., Cor. Clark avenue & Burton street.

ROLLING MILLS

Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Limited, Wellington street north.
(Branch of Steel Co. of Canada, Limited.)

ROOFERS

Dennis & Jocelyn, 13-17 Walnut street north.
Findlay, James, Aberdeen avenue.
Hamilton Mica Roofing Co., 101 Rebecca street.
Hamilton Tar Distillery Co., 64 Sheaffe street.
Irwin, Thomas & Son, 22 Macnab street south.
Jones, Herbert & Co., 124 King street west.
Riddell, J. E., 12-14 Ferguson avenue north.

ROPE BUCKLES

Canadian Rope Buckle Co., 19 Hunter street west.

RUGS

Hamilton Rug Works, 171 York street.

SAD IRON

Buskard, S. G., 36-38 Rebecca street.
Lewis, J. B., York and Bay street.

SAILS

Soper, Robert, 325 James street north.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS

Aitchison, D. & Son, 98 Main street west.
Brennen, M. & Son Manfg. Co., Limited, Ferguson avenue and King William.
Cole Lumber Co., Cannon & Stirton streets.
Ludlam, Ainslie Lumber Co., Arthur street.
Milne, Alex., 67 Mary street.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

Patterson-Tilley Co., Cathcart and Robert streets.
Poag, John & Co., Limited, 13 Westinghouse avenue.
White, George, 163-169 Main street east.
Wise, Gray & Co., 161 York street.
Stuart Bros., Hyde Park avenue.

SAW MFRS.

Atkins, E. C. & Co., Sherman avenue north.
Victor Saw Works, Adam street.

SCALE MFRS.

Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Cannon & Hughson stree's.
Computing Scale Co., Limited, 37 James street south.
Gurney Scale Co., James & Colborne streets.

SCREW MFRS.

Canada Screw Co., Limited, Wellington & Birge streets.
(Branch of Steel Co. of Canada, Limited).

SEWER PIPES

Gartshore-Thomson Pipe & Foundry Co., Caroline street north.
Hamilton & Toronto Sewer Pipe Co., Terra Cotta avenue.

SHEET METAL

McClary Mfg. Co., York street.

SHIRT MFRS.

McGregor Shirt Co., 19 Hughson street south.
Regal Shirt Co., Limited, King & Caroline street.
Van Allen Co., Limited, 14 George street.

SIGNS

Brooks, Fred. T., 28 Mary street.
Coates, Harry, King & Mary streets.
Preston Sign Co., 23 Walnut street north.

SILVERWARE

Meriden Britannia Co., Cannon & Wellington street.

SHOE POLISH

See Blacking and Polish.

SHOVEL & TOOL MAKERS

Canadian Shovel & Tool Co., Imperial street.
Canada Steel Goods Co., Arthur street.

SHOWCASE MFRS.

Burton & Baldwin Mfg. Co., Limited, 24-34 Sanford Ave. N.
Newbigging Cabinet Co., 164 King street west.

SAUCES

Richardson Mfg. Co., 87 Cannon street west.

SAUERKRAUT MFRS.

Berlinghoff Sauerkraut Works, 294 East avenue north.
Ante, Gus, Mary & Macaulay streets.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

SKYLIGHTS, ROOFS, ETC.

Dennis & Jocelyn, 13-17 Walnut street north.
Riddell J. E., 12-14 Ferguson avenue north.
Irwin, Thos. & Son, 22 Macnab street south.

SOAP MFRS.

Dominion Soap Co., Limited, 473 Victoria avenue north.
Judd, W. H. Co., 101 Bay street north.
Morton, D. & Sons Limited, 77 Emerald street south.

SPICE MFRS.

Dalley, F. F. Co., 75 Hughson street north.
Imperial Cocoa & Spice Co., 83 Macnab street north.
Lumsden Bros., 82 Macnab street north.
McLaren's Limited, Park and Merrick streets.
Norman & Co., 97 Main street west.
Young, Winfield & Co., Limited, 89 Cannon street west.

SPINNING MILLS

Eagle Spinning Co., Limited, Sanford & Wilson streets.

STAMPING, SHEET METAL

Acme Stamping & Tool Works, Limited, Sidney street.

STAMPS AND STENCILS

Barnard, H. Co., 24 Gore street.
Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, John and Rebecca street.

STATIONERY

Buntin, Gillies & Co., Limited, John & Jackson streets.

STEEL GOODS

Canada Steel Goods Co., Limited, Arthur street.

STEEL WORKS

Canada Steel Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.
Canadian Drawn Steel Co., Limited, Arthur street.
Dominion Steel Casting Co., Limited, Depew street.
Hammant Steel Car Co., Limited, Barton Road.
National Steel Car Co., Limited, Kenilworth avenue.
Steel Co. of Canada, Limited, Irondale
(Branch Hamilton Steel & Iron Co.)
Union Drawn Steel Co., Limited, 181 Victoria avenue south.

STOVES

Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Limited, Cannon & Hughson streets.
Bowes, Jamieson & Co., King and Tisdale streets.
Gurney Foundry Co., 16-18 Macnab street north.
Hamilton Stove & Heater Co., John & Rebecca streets.
McClary Mfg. Co., York & Bay streets.
Moore, D. Co., Limited, Catharine street north.
Fuel Economizer Co., corner Bay and Murray streets.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKS

Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Limited, Bay street north.
Kingdon, Smith Co., 58-60 King William street.
Olmstead Iron Works, 121 King street west.

TAR AND AMMONIA WORKS

Dominion Tar & Ammonia Co., Caroline & Mulberry streets.

TANNERIES

Brown, John E., 77 Macnab street north.
Pett, James & Co., 210 Murray street east.

TAR ROOFING AND PAPER

Bird, F. W. & Son, Lottridge street.
Dominion Tar and Ammonia Co., Caroline & Mulberry street.
Hamilton Mica Roofing Co., 101 Rebecca street.
Hamilton Tar Distillery Co., 72 Sheaffe street.

THREAD MFRS.

Bell Thread Co., 185 Young street.

TINWARE MFRS.

McClary Mfg. Co., York and Bay streets.
Wright, E. T. & Co., Cathcart street.

TINNERS' TOOLS

Brown, Boggs & Co., Limited, 43 Victoria avenue north.

TOBACCO MFR.

Tuckett, George E. & Son Co., Limited, Queen street north.

TOOLS

Acme Stamping and Tool Works, Limited, Sydney street.
Beall, J. B., 13 Ferguson avenue north.
Hamilton Tool Co., 258 Catharine street north.

TYPESETTING COMPANY

Hamilton Typesetting Co., 39 Charles street.

UMBRELLAS

Catchpole, R., Bay street north.
Slater, J. W., 9 King William street.

VARNISH WORKS

Crescent Oil Co. of Canada, 136 Cannon street west.

VINEGAR WORKS

Dominion Vinegar Works Co., Stuart Street west.
Imperial Vinegar & Pickling Co., 137 James street south.

VICES

Beall, J. B., 13 Ferguson avenue north.
Ford-Smith Machine Co., Princess & Earl streets.

HAMILTON — CANADA.

WASHERS (LEATHER)

Hamilton Leather Washer Works, 292 East avenue north.

WEATHER STRIPS

Peace Co., Limited, Bank of Hamilton Building.

WHIPS

Brown, John E., 77 Macnab street north.
Hamilton Whip Co., 119 Mary street.

WHEELS (CAR)

Canada Iron Corporation, Limited, Stuart street west.

WHEELS (WOODEN)

Hore, F. W. & Son, Limited, foot of Elgin street.

WIRE CLOTH

Canada Wire & Iron Goods Co., 182 King William street.
Greening, B., Wire Co., Limited, 55 Queen street north.

WIRE MILLS AND FENCING

Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Limited, Lottridge street.
Canada Wire & Iron Goods Co., 182 King William street.
Canadian Steel & Wire Co., Lottridge street.
Frost Wire Fence Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.
Greening, B., Wire Co., 55 Queen street north.
Pittsburgh Perfect Fence Co., Limited, Sherman avenue north.
Selkirk Fence Co., Sherman avenue north.
Standard Underground Cable Co. of Canada, Sherman avenue north.
Steel Co. of Canada, Irondale.
(Canada Screw Co. Branch, Wellington street north.)
Locked Wire Fence Co., Limited, 71 York street.
Boston Insulated Wire & Cable Co., Shaw street.

WOOD & METAL SPECIALTIES

Ben Hur Mfg. Co., Limited, Ferguson avenue and Cannon St.
Taylor Mfg. Co., 82 Queen street north.
Simmens & Son, 174 York street.

WOODWORKERS AND TURNERS

Dominion Woodworkers, 83 Cathcart street.
Grant-Salisbury Mfg. Co., 50 Alanson street.
Venator, W. L., York & Bay streets.
Malcolm & Souter Furniture Co., Barton street east.

WRITERPRESS MFRS.

Canadian Writerpress Co., 299 Wilson street.

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¶ The names of the Manufacturers, Merchants, Business Houses and Professional Men who have taken space on the above mentioned pages, place before the reader a record of those who have furnished the necessary funds for this volume. Many have subscribed beyond the space allotted.

¶ The Hamilton City Council has been generous in its financial support and the Dominion Power and Transmission Co., Limited, has assisted in a like manner.



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THE COMPILER AND PUBLISHER

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THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

CANADA'S SECOND TRANSCONTINENTAL

IN 1896—100 MILES

IN 1913—NEARLY 7000 MILES

RAILWAYS - STEAMSHIPS - HOTELS - EXPRESS - TELEGRAPH

THE Canadian Northern Railway System is the most characteristic railway development of modern times. But while it has contributed so much to the industrial expansion of the east, it has scarcely touched in the east the traffic it has originated. The railway construction that will connect its lines in the east with those in the west will likely be finished this year. With a line of remarkably easy gradients from east to west, it will then be in a position to reap the results of previous market-opening enterprise. Canadian Northern stands for progress. Easy gradients mean expeditious handling of freight and passenger business, more particularly freight traffic. And new industries are constantly locating along its lines.

THE RAILWAYS

CANADIAN NORTHERN

—Operating 4691 miles in Western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

CANADIAN

NORTHERN ONTARIO
—506 miles in Ontario.

CANADIAN

NORTHERN QUEBEC
—419 miles in Quebec.

QUEBEC AND

LAKE ST. JOHN
—285 miles in Quebec.

HALIFAX AND

SOUTHWESTERN
—365 miles in Nova Scotia.

INVERNESS

—61 miles in Cape Breton.

EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPHS

The Canadian Northern Express company gives a rapid and efficient service to all points located on the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway. Through its connections it handles, promptly, express business of all kinds to all parts of the world.

The Canadian Northern Railway also operates its own telegraph service. Its public offices are located in all prominent centres in Western Canada and it is giving the promptest kind of service. It has connections for all parts of the world.

Before the close of the present year Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Sudbury, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Dauphin, Humboldt, Prince Albert, North Battleford, Calgary and Edmonton should all be connected by Canadian Northern Railway lines. By the summer of next year it is confidently expected the line to the Pacific coast, from Edmonton will be ready for operation and C. N. R. transcontinental trains running across the continent.

There are opportunities for every kind of industrial activity along Canadian Northern lines, east and west. The combination of wide markets and splendid service thereto over the C. N. R. is worth while, and is being better appreciated daily. The greatest water powers in all Canada are located on or within transmissible distance of Canadian Northern towns.

For the homeseeker there are still thousands of homesteads along or near Canadian Northern lines in the west. A post card to the General Passenger Agent of the company at 21 Charing Cross, London, England, or to the offices at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg will bring a booklet explaining about the land and how to get it.

THE STEAMSHIPS

"ROYAL EDWARD"

AND

"ROYAL GEORGE"

Royal Mail Steamships.

Summer Service—Montreal and Quebec to Bristol, and

Winter Service—Halifax to Bristol.

Triple Turbine—12,000 tons. Holders of Canadian trans-Atlantic records—5 days, 20 hours from Bristol to Quebec. Bristol to Halifax—5 days, 11½ hours. Thermo-tank system of ventilation, Marconi wireless, passenger elevators and all modern improvements.

SLEEPING AND DINING CARS

The Canadian Northern Railway operates its own sleeping and dining cars service and maintains a uniformly high order of excellence.

The sleeping cars have berths—long, wide and roomy and are noted for their smooth riding qualities.

Refrigerator space in the dining cars is so ample and the service so arranged that plentiful supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables in season are always to be had.

FOR FULL INFORMATION

Regarding travel, resorts for rest and sport, or the routing of freight, apply to any office of the company. They are located in nearly all important points in Canada and Great Britain.



The Royal Route

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA

R. M. S. "Royal Edward" and R. M. S. "Royal George"

WINTER SERVICE
BRISTOL TO HALIFAX

SUMMER SERVICE
BRISTOL, QUEBEC, MONTREAL

Sailings Every Fortnight.



This picture—an actual photograph of third-class passengers at play on the "Royal Edward" enroute to Canada—is worth a moment's study.

It illustrates progress. It shows better than anything else could the transition from the conditions prevailing but a few years ago to the breezy spaces utilized by those passengers on these modern liners today.

The first-class accommodation of the "Royal Line" vessels is splendid. The second-class is a little less elaborate; but in the third-class the Canadian Northern ships have set a new standard. The vessels are big and roomy. They are fast, holding the Trans-Atlantic record for the service. The cabins are bright, airy and clean. They are ventilated by the Thermo-tank system, which wafts the fresh salt sea air into the cabins every five minutes.

**Two and a half days sheltered sailing
down the St. Lawrence following less
than four days on the open Atlantic.**

There is a ship's matron on each vessel whose duty it is to look after women and children travelling alone. This is unique to the Royal Line.



For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to any agent of the company. You will find offices in all prominent places in Canada and Great Britain.



